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THE ELECTRICAL WORKER



JUNE ISSUE, 1902

THE INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS



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The ELECTRICAL WORKER

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BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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DIAGNOSIS OF A BROTHER

AND THE VIGOROUS REMEDIES GUARANTEED TO EFFECT A CURE.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is with a feeling of pardonable pride that I read the excellent letters that have been published in our Journal, and in reference to Brother Fish of No. 1, and also Brother Woodward in April Worker will say that I agree with them and others in a workingman's right to vote.

We have our labor legislative committee, who are instructed to look after certain bills before Congress, and to have other bills introduced from time to time that are of vital import to the majority of the citizens of the United States—the workingmen and women—but the results are sadly disproportionate with the efforts that are put forth. Each year, in many sessions, the product is represented thus—ooo,ooo,ooo.

Now, why not confine our efforts to electing our own people as Congressmen? That is the only sure enough plan to make our efforts count. The laws that are passed under our present method are usually negative ones, and when put to the test of usage are at once declared unconstitutional or have no clause that will render the laws effective. Generally the only thing that is recognizable is the enacting clause. It is the height of folly to reiterate that we must not go into politics. Until this step is taken, and then it must be done intelligently, there never will be any solid results.

It appears that we have all the machinery at our command, and yet we are too stupid

to realize this fact, or too easily led by those who should know better than to adopt this illusionary and suicidal policy that has been forced upon us during the past five years. It is fully comprehended that this suggestion will not be received with favor by some of the labor leaders, but the rank and file see the necessity for it, and they are the people. Let us put ten vigorous trade unionists into the next Congress, and then the result will guide us whether we will shall go into politics or not. That will be one man from ten States each or ten men from one State—no matter.

Injunctionitis is the latest and most fatal disease gnawing at the vitals of our American civilization. Doctor Unionism's prescription is written on ballots, and if taken regularly and consistently will prove to be a sure and lasting cure.

Much has been said lately regarding the policy of labor unions. It has been stated that the unions are selfish; that they dictate what should be paid for labor; how many hours men should labor per day; that they do all they can for those who are favorable towards them, and refuse to deal with those who are unfriendly.

On June first ice prices are fixed; on September first the price of coal is announced. Who is it that fixes the prices of the black and white diamonds just mentioned? The dealer fixes the price.

You order ice, coal, meat, potatoes, etc. Do you say: "I'll pay you so and so much for them?" Not on your life. You are told the price at which the goods are sold, and you pay that price or go without the goods. If you want your furniture moved

July 1902

you are told it will cost you so much per load, and you pay it. The question is, have the dealers in goods the right to place a price on them? Have the owners of moving vans, etc., a right to charge so much per load? You will say it is their goods, or they own the wagons. "Why, of course they have a right to fix the prices," you cannot help but say. The owners have that right. But are all men granted this right when it comes to selling property?

You have seen statements in newspapers that the employers are opposed to the employees saying what wages shall be paid and that the manufacturers and employers should be the judges of how many hours per day men shall labor and who they shall labor with, etc. By this you can see that instead of labor dictating to capital it is capital dictating to labor.

The property that the laborer has to sell is his labor. He has as much right to place a price on his labor as the merchant or the manufacturer has to place a price on his goods. The manufacturer or merchant who is not satisfied with the amount of labor a man does is not compelled to keep him. He can discharge men for incompetency or for failure to do the work required. All the laborer asks is that he be paid a just price for what he has to sell—his labor; that he should not be required to work inhuman hours, and that he should not be compelled to labor with men known to be unfriendly to him.

Organized labor claims the right to form unions. It claims the right to peaceably assemble and to discuss matters that will be beneficial to its members. It claims the right to favor its friends in business. Organized labor does not object to employers charging fair prices; in fact, the union man in many cases prevents them becoming too cheap in prices. For instance, the laboring people have just got through begging the United States Senators to pass a stringent Chinese exclusion act, and if it had passed as originally submitted it would have kept (and as passed will keep) many queued wash boys from our shores, thereby lessening the competition in the laundry business. Some employers appear to think that a workingman has no just right to ask more wages than will buy the scantiest necessities of life,

and will arrogantly tell you that if a workingman is not satisfied he can go elsewhere, or to some other city to work, but if a workingman tells an employer that union men believe in living wages, and in patronizing those who patronize their fellow unionists, he gets very angry.

It is a poor problem which will prove itself either way, up or down.

If an employer does not want to pay his employees living wages he can go to China or India and let his successor pay a living scale. A man with capital surely has a much better chance of making a living anywhere than a man who has naught but his health, energy and skill to depend upon.

A new order of thought is abroad in the land. While at the top the corporations are strangling justice and robbing the people, underneath there is growing and rapidly spreading a general demand for more equitable conditions. All classes are expressing discontent with existing wrong, and a condemnation of the degrading commercialism of our time. An entire new literature, which breathes the spirit of human brotherhood, is filling the land. The pen of the age is on the side of truth. Only the hired scribblers of the press and the capitalistic magazines are on the other side. The immediate future seems dark with much tribulation, but the hirelings who now torture labor and assassinate liberty will be buried in their own infamy. A new morning will dawn, radiant with the splendor of freedom, and the children of toil will come into their inheritance.

It has been said, with considerable force, that our members do not give to our friends who patronize the columns of our paper the support that advertisers expect. If you don't see a firm occupying space in your paper you can lay it to the very important fact that they don't want your patronage, or else have a very poor opinion of your support. When a firm pays for privilege of occupying space in the Worker it should be the duty of every member of the organization to advocate and push the sale of such goods. These firms that want our support pay for space to advertise, and it is a certainty that those who do not appear in the Journal are not paying anything towards the perpetuation of our organization, and just as surely not

entitled to our patronage. Spend your money with your friends. In every way possible accommodate those who don't help your paper, who literally say we don't want your support, by seeing that they don't get it. Make an effort to prove to those friendly firms who occupy space in the Worker that they are getting returns for their friendship. See to it that those who don't want your support will not have to complain that you are forcing your attentions where they are not wanted. We have found that in bringing our members and the friends of unionism in contact with those outside of our ranks in affairs of this kind that we secure many new recruits. We have the opportunity of educating them while presenting a pleasing entertainment.

With best wishes to members of this International I am, fraternally,

HAPPY DAYS.

QUINCY, ILL., June 2, 1902.

A DISCOURSE ON THE PROBLEM OF FINANCE.

The question of finance seems to be the one of all questions which is the hardest to comprehend. The reason for this is that it has never been properly presented to the people.

Chattel slavery was first abolished by England, because the rulers of England had found a way of getting all the surplus products of the workers without even being compelled to take care of the slave.

England had discovered a system of finance which not only takes all the surplus products of the workers, but concentrates all the real as well as personal property in the hands of 3 per cent of the people, besides leaving the producers in debt for all the money received for their labor.

Having made this discovery, human slavery was abolished and involuntary servitude established.

PUBLIC DEBT.

During the Napoleonic wars, England, requiring large amounts of money, adopted Napoleon's way and issued an immense amount of paper currency, the result of which was great prosperity in England. But prosperity is not good for the common mob. Their nose must be kept to the grindstone;

they must not have too much time to think and study, or they become dangerous to the ruling class.

So the rulers of England called in the paper currency and issued interest-bearing bonds in its place, thereby putting the producers of England in debt to the bondholders. The people were told that a public debt was a public blessing.

The bondholders then became the owners of all the money in England and all the others became the involuntary serfs of the rich. Those who supply the money employ the people directly or indirectly. If the people supply the money themselves through their government, they employ themselves, but if they give this greatest of all privileges to private parties, then the private parties employ them.

The consequences of this financial system are very apparent now in England. Thirty millions of the English people do not own the ground they stand on, and besides, they are so deeply in debt to the bondholding drones that they, or their children, will never be able to pay themselves out of this servitude. Nor is it intended that they should get out, and in order to prevent their escape from this debt slavery money has been made scarce and by the demonetization of silver coined to gold.

BONDS AND MONEY.

The national debt of England, \$5,500,000,000 is five times greater than all the money of that country, not to say a word of the private debt, city debt and corporation debts. The fact is that there is not sufficient money to pay the interest, and it has become necessary to collect the interest monthly, so as to be able to use the money over and over again. The interest on this enormous debt accumulated in the hands of the holders of this debt so fast that they could no longer find room for reinvestment at home, and therefore looked to foreign countries.

UNITED STATES.

The United States, which had been a colony to England one time, deemed it wise to sever its political connection with the same, forgot to establish a new financial system along with a new political system.

The people of the United States secured the right to elect their rulers, but had noth-

ing to say in regard to the rule. The English financiers saw their opportunity here. Their time came during the civil war.

CIVIL WAR.

To carry on the war it required money, but the bankers refused credit at a less rate of interest than 3 per cent per month; and so Uncle Samuel issued a paper currency, which was just as good as gold, because it was a full legal tender for all debts, public and private. This was a hard blow to Shylock. Paper money was as good as gold—that would never do.

So they met at Washington and prepared a new bill recalling the good paper money and issuing in its place a paper currency, which the issuer himself refused to take for import duties, and the bondholder did not have to take it for interest.

The soldier, who supported the government by risking his life, had to take a currency with a stab in the back, while the bondholder had to have his interest in gold. The gold hoarders got their own price for their gold, at last realizing \$3 for \$1. This was Swindle No. 1.

The next move of the gold bugs was to have Congress pass a bill to exchange interest-bearing bonds for non-interest bearing currency. The gold-bug received a 100-dollar bond for 100 dollars in currency. The bonds were then payable in lawful money. This was Swindle No. 2.

The next move was the passage of a bill establishing the so-called national banking system, under which the private banking corporations issue their notes indorsed by the government and loan them to the people at any rate of interest they see fit to charge, paying the government one-half per cent for the privilege. They thus draw interest twice on the same investment. These banking corporations are required to deposit government bonds to the amount of notes they wish to circulate. This system is called national to hide the swindle back of it, as it is only national to the extent that it robs the whole nation. It necessitates the existence of a government public debt, and it gives the bankers the complete control of the currency. This was Swindle No. 3.

The next move on the financial chess-board was the refunding of the bonds and making them payable in coin instead of law-

ful money, thus preventing the government from taking them back for the same currency it received for them. This was Swindle No. 4.

While the government was thus robbing the American producers and putting a perpetual debt upon them and their descendants, the political scabs were shouting, "Protection to American Labor." While they thought they were being protected from the pauper labor of Europe, they were being made worse paupers than those they wished to be protected from. Now, that the bonds were payable in coin, it was necessary to reduce the amount of coin, and as the United States was beginning to be a large producer of silver, it was decided by the gold bugs to demonetize the same. This was done under false pretenses, passing in a bill claiming to regulate the coinage of money. This was Swindle No. 5.

Now comes the goldbug and passes a bill establishing "specie payment," and tells the American fools that after a certain date the government will redeem its "own" currency with gold borrowed on the bonds of the fools, at the same time taxing the fools for the return of the gold with interest. This was Swindle No. 6.

During this time the American fools were busily engaged in what they thought was making money, never stopping to think for a moment that the money they were making had to be returned to the bondholders with interest, or a perpetual debt would remain on them and their descendants. "Let the children pay the debt!" said these who had cobwebs over their brains.

For every dollar's worth of improvements that was made a two dollar debt was put on the producers, either in the shape of bonds or mortgages. Railroads were built on American soil, American material was being used by American workingmen. But the money was furnished by foreigners, who now own these railroads. The English Shylock had fixed our Congress, which obeyed the command.

By controlling the money of America the Shylock of Europe controls the people and makes our republic a second Europe. Uncle Sam, who was free himself, made up his mind to free Cuba, and for that purpose bonded himself for \$200,000,000 more, and in order to make bondage popular, called it a

popular loan. Cuba is as free as she was before, with the addition of having American thieves to administer her affairs, who never steal small sums like the Spaniards.

But as private enterprise lacked in putting bonds on the market, and much money was looking for a safe investment, Uncle Sam made up his mind to issue a few more bonds. Without shame he went to work and passed a bill, calling in all the greenbacks—some \$346,000,000—outstanding, and issued in their place 2 per cent bonds.

While he was proud of being able to borrow money at 2 per cent., he was loaning money to banks at one-half per cent.

PUBLIC DEBT.

While the public debt is on its face only a small matter, yet the beginning of all the swindle that robs the producing classes of the world, of all they produce, except the bare necessities. As soon as anybody talks of paying this debt with the same kind of money for which the bonds were first issued, all the thieves begin to howl about public honor.

The nation being a borrower of money, makes every individual a borrower except the bondholders.

The bond becomes the only title to the money calling for the return of same with interest added. Money used as a medium of exchange with the title in the hands of third parties becomes a medium of robbery. That the money in the United States is such a medium of robbery can easily be asserted, for a look about you will convince you that those who have produced the wealth are not in possession of same, nor have they the equivalent in money, but have to pay interest on debt, public and private, amounting to sixty billions of dollars.

The producers of wealth have not presented their productions to the non-producers, and agreed to shoulder this enormous debt. They have received what was generally believed an equivalent in money. It was called a payment for products of labor. Pay day and pay cars were welcome any time. But in spite of the fact that everything was paid for and every worker was paid his wages, times were continually growing harder, people were losing their homes, business houses went into bankruptcy and

manufacturers who felt the pressure, organized into trusts, to relieve expenses and do away with the cutting of prices. The producers, though being able to produce more than at any time in the history of the world, were not able to obtain anything above a mere existence. Labor unions were trying to retain more of their products by demanding higher wages, but their products had to go up in price in accordance with the increased cost of labor involved, and as the increase of prices stops consumption, they were less days at work and so were no better off than before.

A WORLD-WIDE MISTAKE.

Almost everybody can be forced to admit that money borrowed is not money owned, a maxim that the London Times gave vent to at the time of our last panic, saying "The American people must learn that money borrowed is not money owned."

But almost everybody believes they become the owners of money by working for same. There is where the great mistake comes in. The citizen of this country, or any other country, in their collective and private capacity, have borrowed at least twenty-five times more money than there is in existence, or, in other words, have twenty-five times more debt to pay interest on than actual cash. This makes all who are not bondholders borrowers or tenants of the money. Were it our own money we would not have to pay interest for the use of same, and the use is all we have of it.

The government, State, county, and city, taxes the producers perhaps over \$100,000,000 per annum for the purpose of paying interest on bonds.

Yet this tax is small as compared with the taxes levied by private corporations, who have imitated the Government and issued bonds way beyond the value of property so bonded.

Now, suppose you work for this money, will that change the ownership of same? Does the bondholder give up the bonds because you are foolish enough to work for his money? Mr. Bondholder don't want the money, he only wants the interest for it. But don't forget his bond calls for at least two dollars for every one he lets go. Judging from this, money must breed or grow

on trees. That money makes money I have heard often, but so far have not seen it do it; if it did the world would be full of it.

Now, suppose you work for money, for which your agent or government has signed a bond for the return of the same with interest. Does this pay you or rob you and leave you in debt?

LANDLORDS.

Suppose John Smith has a lot but no money. He goes to the bank and makes a loan for \$10,000 and lets a contract to put up eight flats. While the work is going on he makes what is called payments with money for which he signed a contract with the bank that he will return it with interest. Now, how does he return it? Does he work for it? No; he puts a sign on the windows of the flats "To Let." He has figured out all his fixed charges, taxes and other expenses. He adds sufficient to pay off the mortgage in a few years, and now has the property clear, with a steady income. Now, what does he do with the income? He spends it and lives on it. He got the eight flats for nothing and for being so kind as to take them the producers now keep him in idleness and call him a lord.

Now, a so-called lawyer will say that Smith did not agree to return the identical pieces of money, but ask what difference there is between two \$20 pieces and he is stuck. But Smith returned the same money he borrowed, not out of his own pocket, but out of those who produced everything.

In a loan for use the title does not change, says the law, and money is loaned for use. Now, see, the title is with the loaner and remains, being secured by the very property the producers of said property furnished and gave good title, which no one questions, to the borrower. The borrower, however, giving them money to which he has no title, but only the loan of the same. He gets title, but gives none. This is simply obtaining property under false pretenses.

If you borrow or hire any other property except money, and dispose of same to third parties, either in sale or exchange, you commit an act of felony.

Now, why is the money exempt from this law? Because the loaner and borrower are both gaining in the transaction and the loser

is too ignorant to see through the swindle, and in most cases only too glad to get enough to live on. The people who do the work of the world generally have no time to study, and being all worshippers of money dare not question its title.

IGNORANCE NO EXCUSE.

Ignorance of the law is no excuse, is a maxim of jurisprudence, but why does not the law protect the ignorant?

REMEDY.

Where there is a wrong there is a remedy, is another maxim, and this remedy is what we will try to obtain by bringing a test case before the highest court in the land, which we believe will decide right.

SUPREME COURT.

The money jugglers brought a test case to have the greenbacks declared unconstitutional, but failed in their desire; the Supreme Court held that all governments had the power to make money out of anything they desired.

Bankers don't want the Government to issue paper money, because they cannot control it. When silver was found in the Rocky Mountains in great quantities they had it demonetized, and if gold should be found in great quantities they would see to it that it was also demonetized. Bankers are very nice people, well dressed and well fed, and work only short hours. They will do everything for you except get off your back.

I PAY NO TAXES.

"How do I pay taxes? I have no property," is heard very often, yet this very individual pays all taxes, and yet has been educated that he pays none. Those who produce everything pay for everything.

I PAY NO INTEREST.

I pay no interest, but am getting interest from the savings bank. This is another delusion that most people suffer under. The savings bank takes your surplus cash, on which you pay interest to the bondholder and gives you 3 per cent or $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Now, how does the bank get this interest? Are bankers producers? No, they loan money out to landlords at 6 to 7 per cent or

purchase bonds on which you are taxed to pay interest. Landlords collect 15 to 20 per cent from the tenants, from whom you purchase the necessities of life and thereby not only pay your own interest you receive from the bank, but a whole lot on top of it. You keep the banker in genteel employment and protect him by law when he closes his doors, leaving you out in the cold. You also keep the landlord in good condition without working.

Bankers and landlords also have servants which you have to keep, who generally don't work as hard as you do. But they all live on your labor, because you are willing to accept the bankers' money for your labor or products, instead of your own. Producers have never seen genuine prosperity and never will until private property in money is destroyed and all money owned publicly. By money owned publicly I mean money issued by the Government and out of the cheapest material suitable and loaned to the people at cost of making and handling same.

Had the Government supplied the people with money at 1 per cent interest its annual income would be \$500,000,000, which would be more than enough to pay all necessary expenses. Now, instead of paying \$500,000,000 the producers of this nation pay \$3,000,000,000 a year to private users, Shylocks and bloodsuckers in this country and Europe for the use of \$2,000,000,000. This \$3,000,000,000 is not all paid in money. On the contrary, the least part of it is paid in products, labor and real property, the latter of which is prominent in bank reports under the head, "Real Estate Taken for Debt."

We ship, at a low estimate, \$300,000,000 worth of products every year to Europe to pay interest, every dollar of which is stolen from the American producers.

Even for the freest gift of nature, water, we are compelled to pay interest to London and Frankfort Shylocks.

Slowly, but surely, the American people are awakening to the fact that they are being plundered, and may Providence enable them to see a way out before it is too late for a peaceable settlement. If the courts refuse the people justice there is nothing left except resort to arms.

TWO KINDS OF LAW.

One law for property and another one for money, and yet what is money but personal property, explicitly so stated by law, then why this discrimination in favor of money?

Why has Congress power delegated to coin money and yet when in need of the same resorts to borrowing?

THE SAME VALUE.

A house and lot worth \$5,000 is of the same value as 250 ounces of gold, yet the buyer of the real property demands perfect title, while he gives no title whatever to the gold, and why is he exempted from this obligation? Well, for no other reason than that no one ever questioned the same, simply assuming that possession of money is ownership.

POLICE AND ARMY.

This great swindle necessarily concentrates all the wealth in the hands of a very few people, which necessarily creates jealousy and discontent among the dispossessed. To protect the stolen property in the hands of the few we need large police forces and large standing armies. If you steal, out of necessity, the penitentiary doors open up for you for a long term, but if you rob a whole city for a number of years to the extent of millions you are a financier and your advice as to how to get rich is valued very highly. The first advice they give you is to be strictly honest. This is fine advice from a man who is in possession of millions of stolen property.

REPUBLICS.

In a genuine republic neither army nor police force is required, but so far we have only had republics in name. The law manufacturers in Congress represent no one except those who pay for it. There can be no bonds on a real republic and interest on money and rent for property must be unknown. Every man must get the full value of his labor, and millionaires and paupers must be a thing of the past.—Henry Warfield in Organized Labor.

We are again forced to publish the fact that we close each month on the last day. If a money order or check is sent in on the first of the month it will appear in the next month's Worker, not in the last month's.

THE NEED FOR "PRINTED MATTER."

DESCRIPTIVE, EXPLANATORY LITERATURE IS OUR URGENT NEED.

By discussion we arrive at correct conclusions. Bring this subject before your local and have your press secretary express your sentiments.

In the April and May Worker I have endeavored, to the best of my ability, to set before the members of the I. B. the advantages to be gained in organizing and otherwise furthering the interests of our union by having for distribution and reference printed matter—that is, literature setting forth in detail our aims, methods, principles and past accomplishments.

We at the present time have no established standard of representation, but each, in his own peculiar fashion, gives his individual conception of our benefits.

Small wonder, then, that the non-union man and others sometimes have erroneous and ignorant ideas concerning us.

Involuntarily we form opinions of those with whom we come in contact.

If you solicit an applicant his opinion of you will, if favorable, be of value to your union. But if unfavorable the I. B. suffers, because of the inevitable comparison between men and things they represent. With suitable literature the opinion of the applicant would in a degree be shifted from the individual to the subject under discussion.

If we of this day fail to adopt suitable "literature," rest assured that we have only neglected to grasp an opportunity which will be taken advantage of by our brothers in the future.

The day will come when we will ask of each other, How did we ever manage to get along without this "literature"?

Thanks for the kindly and favorable mention, by some locals, of my April letter upon this subject. Expressions from a few locals will not warrant any action by our grand officers, but if a large number of locals will express favorable opinions, much valuable time between now and our next convention might be utilized.

And now, brothers and members of the I. B. (excuse this slang), it is up to you whether we have "literature" or continue along in the same old way.

The world moves constantly and continually forward, and will leave us behind if we remain inactive.

Fraternally yours,

P. C. FISH.

Local No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.

FROM A MEMBER OF LOCAL No. 34.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I would like to know if the press secretary of No. 34 is dead. If so, they had better elect another.

I see Brother C. Kettenring of Pueblo asked Brother Conger to write to him. I am glad to know Brother C. Kettenring is doing well.

There are nine of us here—two from 34, one from 196, and six from 198.

Yours fraternally,

NEAL DE WERTLE,

FREEPORT, ILL, June 1, 1902.

AN EMPHATIC DISCLAIMER.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In last month's Worker a letter appeared from Local Union No. 152, Fort Scott, Kans., in which the press secretary makes some ugly charges against me. I ask the privilege of answering through the same channel, and hope you will grant it. He tells of the boys at Parsons asking for an increase of wages, and that when I talked to them I was in favor of it, and when talking to the officials it was the reverse.

This charge is false, as I can prove, and I also think that my reputation will bear me out in the statement. The impression made in his letter that I was foreman is misleading. The position held by me at that time was superintendent. S. K. Jackson, brother of our Grand President, was working there at the time and presented the demands, and I told him that I would do what I could for them; also that I believed I would "bunch" the job myself. He told me not to do it. The company refused to grant the demands, and the majority of the boys left town.

Corbett, the writer of the letter referred to, came back to Parsons with James, the fellow who went scabbing, and said that he would go to work if the boys were not there. His remarks about the bum construction work will not go down when it is known

that such men as Brothers S. K. Jackson, Roy Peck, Jack Duffy and C. E. Boston were the foremen. Corbett was laid off before the trouble came up. And what was his reason for coming back after the other boys went on strike? As to my losing my position, that really had nothing to do with the controversy, though probably a little explanation would not be out of order. A short time after the strike a boy was accidentally killed by a live guy wire. It occurred on one of the old lines on which nothing had been done. The directors had a meeting and discharged the manager and the superintendent. At that time I had a withdrawal card from No. 65, and have since then deposited it with Local Union No. 12.

If the press secretary of No. 152 is correct, let him prefer charges or keep silent. He dare not do the former, as it would place him in a position from which he could not extricate himself.

With best wishes to the I. B. E. W., I remain,
Fraternally yours,

G. R. FULTON.

COLORADO CITY, COLO., June 1, 1902.

WOES OF THE TROUBLE MAN.

Trouble? I have no trouble in my gay unscarred existence, did you say?

The telephone repair man sat and buried his face in his hands as one who weeps bitterly in the face of great misunderstanding. "You don't know what trouble is until you have been in my business for a while. Wait until I tell you what happened to me this morning.

"Woman over here in a flathouse sent word that the central girl was annoying her deliberately and bothering her, and cutting her out every few seconds, and breaking up all her conversations, because she had the girl called down by the manager for being fresh yesterday. The manager watched the girl for a while, and saw that she wasn't monkeying with the woman's wire.

"But the woman complained, and the monkey business wasn't anything the matter with the telephone. I said, all right, that I'd tell the company that he was very well satisfied with his telephone the way it was, and didn't want anything done to it.

"That made him a little nervous. He said he hadn't used the telephone since the after-

noon before, and that there might be something the matter with it without his knowing it. You see, he did have some of the instincts of a gentleman, even if he had forgotten them in the rush of his detective instincts to the front. But he followed me up into the upstairs front hall where his telephone was. The telephone was as dead as a door nail. He looked stumped, and when I asked him where the wire came into the house, he was fairly pleasant.

"Through the bathroom window," he told me; "I know, because I am something of an electrician myself, and I am always interested in these things."

"He followed me around, talking to me as I made my tests. 'In fact,' he said, 'I always install my own annunciator apparatus. I like to do it because the professional never is really artistic about concealing wires. He may conceal them in one room only to make them unduly prominent in another.'

"I tested at the window and everything was all right there, showing that the trouble was between the window and the instrument. I looked the room over. There didn't seem to be anything wrong. But in the dining room there was a stepladder. On the floor under it was a pair of pliers. Then I woke up.

"Say," I said, careless like, "have you done any annunciator installing lately?"

"Why, yes," he said as proud as a goat. "Sure! I have done a job to-day that I am very proud of. Bet that won't get grounded so that nobody can find where the ground is," he says.

"It was wicked, but he had used me pretty hard, so I strung it out. I says to him, still innocent and willing to learn:

"I wish you would show me some of your wiring. I'm always anxious to get new ideas about wiring."

"He lugs the stepladder over to the side of the room, and says that he wishes I would just take one look behind the picture molding. Others, he says, put a wire behind a molding so that it may spring up out of place, and come into sight sometime, but Willy-every-man-his-own-electrician, nay, nay! He fastened his down, he says, so they would never come up. By this time I had seen a heap.

JUL 1902

"'If it isn't too much trouble,' I said to him, 'I wish you would show me a little detail about that. It's very interesting. Would you mind taking out one or two of those staples behind that molding right along in there where the ladder is, and show me how to put them in again?'"

"I was so darn all-fired polite that he began to look suspicious. He studied my face. But I kept it straight. So Willy goes up the ladder and draws out three of his lovely tacks. While he was working I slips into the hall and took down the receiver of the telephone. It was where he could see me through the door from the top of the ladder.

"That's what I thought,' I said to him. "Taking out those tacks improves the insulation of this telephone wire wonderful." He just stood there on the ladder with his mouth open and never said a word. I called the chief and told him that I had got into the house of one of those volunteer amateur electricians who worked because they loved it, and not because they had families to support, and that he had been so anxious to put in an invisible bell wire that he had driven copper staples right through our wire, which was behind the moulding all the time without his knowing it, and that I guessed there would be no more trouble, now that he knew what the matter was.

"Say, you know that I didn't exactly know what he was going to do. I expected him rather, to call the help and have me put out of the house. But he didn't. He came down off that ladder like he had been in a trance and walked straight to the sideboard and began pouring out drinks of stuff. Just for the sake of peace I came over and drank one with him. Then he poured out another two. I balked on that, having more work to do, so he opens a drawer and takes out a box of cigars that hadn't ever been opened and says:

"'Young man, do you ever smoke?' I said I did, and started to open the box.

"'No, no,' he says. 'Don't open it until you get home. If you'd like to smoke now, take these.' And he takes out a card and writes his business address on it and says:

"'Any time in six months or more you happen to feel thirsty when you are in my neighborhood, drop in and I'll buy.' Then he took me down to the door and asked me

if I would have another drink before I left. Yes, we have our troubles."—New York Sun.

WANTS TO HEAR FROM THE BROTHERS.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Kindly insert this in the Worker if you have the space. Charles Miller, Elmer Francis, Kid Carver, where are you? Why don't you drop a line to the boys at the Keystone? Business is booming here at present.

Some of the old gang are getting acclimated, and are still here in this neighborhood—Harry Doherty, Harry Worthington, Jerry Tyler, George Hill and Dan Cunningham.

Charles Miller, will you be here for the 10th of August, as you promised?

I hope to meet the brothers again before the year is out.

Remember, we are still camped at the Keystone, where a letter will reach us; so don't forget how to write for want of a place to write to.

FRED. NEUMANN,
Keystone, 329 Grant avenue.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 26, 1902.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I wish you would publish this in your next issue. Now, I know that some of the brothers down here in the South are going to jump on me, but I am not writing this for the benefit of the negro, or myself, but for the good of the Brotherhood.

It is, what are we going to do with the negroes? They are here, and they are going to work just as long as the companies will offer them work, and you cannot blame them.

Now, brothers, I am not in favor of the negroes at all, but I want to see the day come when the white lineman will get his demands, and we will never do it until we do something with the negroes. If we take them and make high-priced men out of them and the companies see that they will have to pay them the same as the white man, the white man will get the show and not until then. We are not obliged to associate with them, as we can put them in locals by themselves, and any time they want to consult us

July 1902

we can appoint a committee to confer with them.

Now, brothers, wouldn't it be better to sacrifice a little of our pride to put our Brotherhood upon the basis of other crafts? Of course, I am not asking the brothers to think so just because I think so, and if I am wrong why call me down, and I will shut up. I would like to hear some of the grand officers' views on this subject. I guess we have more negro linemen here than any other city in the South. Yours fraternally,

JOHN D. BUTLER.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

THE WRONG CONNECTION.

The telephone girl and the bill clerk, to whom she had promised her heart and hand, were sitting in front of the fireplace talking about the happy days to come when they would be one.

From one little detail to another the talk drifted to the subject of lighting the fires in the morning. On this point the young man was decided. He stated it as his emphatic opinion that it was the wife's place to get up and start the fires and let her poor, hard-working husband rest.

After this declaration there was silence for the space of about three-quarters of a second. Then the telephone girl thrust out the finger encircled by her engagement ring and murmured sweetly, but firmly:

"Ring off, please; you have got connected with the wrong party."—Salt Lake Herald.

WHERE IT TAKES A MAN.

Any one can be a soldier when there's nothing else to do

But wear a brilliant uniform and line up for review;

Any one can grasp a musket and march proudly down the street,

When admiring crowds are present and the music's loud and sweet.

But when the trumpet sounds for war and drum and screaming life

Betoken grim forbodings of the coming deadly strife;

And amid the cannon's roaring, when you see the foe in sight

It takes a man to stand in line and face the coming fight.

When the sun is shining brightly on a cloudless summer's day,

And the waves are idly lapping in a calm and peaceful way;

When the breezes softly ripple, and the sails are held in check,

Any one can be a sailor and parade the quarter deck.

But when the storm king mutters and the angry billows roll,

And the sails are madly flapping—striking terror to the soul;

And when the vessel tosses and seas run mountain high,

It takes a man to guide the ship and wind and waves defy.

You can live a life of pleasure if the birds sing all the day,

And the skies are blue above you, melting all the clouds away;

If no gloomy shadows hover 'round your sunshine to dispel,

And all doubts and fears forever from your mind you will expel;

But when sorrows overtake you and you bear a heavy load,

And obstructions rise before you as you tread the rocky road;

When dearest friends desert you in your keenest hour of pain,

It takes a man to overcome and struggle on again.

Any one can follow blindly in the surging swelling throng,

Pressing on without a leader, rushing aimlessly along.

It is easy to go forward if the rest are going, too;

You can do with zealous ardor what you see the others do.

But to leave the crowd behind you and to dare to stand alone,

And to face the taunts of others and the truth and right to own;

Standing firmly, though unaided, save by God's Almighty hand,

Takes a man of righteous honor 'gainst the foe to make a stand.

HAPPY DAYS.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Why do we have more men in our trades than we have work for?

Why do we have to work long hours and for small pay?

Why do we have poor workmen and plenty of scabs?

It is because when a helper working with us takes a notion he will learn the trade, he is permitted to go ahead and learn. We do not stop and think of the surplus amount of men that are already in the business. We do not put a check on him, because he is, perhaps, too old to learn a trade, and do not stop to find out if he is of good moral character and of union principles. This is a matter that should be attended to. We should adopt a strict apprentice system, and live strictly to it. I do not object to seeing every one doing well, but what is the use of teaching men trades, and after having taught them to have done them no good, but have done yourself an injury. The scarcity of anything increases the value of it. Let's watch ourselves, and not let our supply be greater than our demand, and make sure before we take in a new one that he is of right material to be an honor and help to us, instead of a disgrace and a drawback.

Do not forget there is a strike on against the Tampa Electric Co. Everybody keep away from them. Wishing all success and prosperity, Yours fraternally,

J. L. BROWN.

Tampa, Fla., June 1, 1902.

THE DISAPPOINTED SCABS.

There were two scabs in Jacksonville,
Named Slim Jennings and Lukenbill;
They tried their best in this here town
To turn the Union fixers down.
But they have left us all at last—
Gone where the fixers ain't so fast
To catch on to their dirty tricks,
And think they can avoid their tricks.
But we think they'll find in Litchfield town,
That they'll get another turning down;
And we to all good floaters say—
If your'e on the bum don't go that way.
Just keep in the clear, and let them see,
How good an incubator will be.

THE KICKER.

'Tis said that the Creator
Had some some useful end in view
When he fashioned the mosquito,
That so pesters me and you;
And also that the little flea
Makes lazy men move quicker,
But what is wonderful to me,
Is why he made the kicker.

The kicker never finds the time
To promote a scheme or measure,
But in tearing down what others build
He finds his greatest pleasure.
He talks of unworthy motives,
Selfishness and false pretense,
And always sees a nigger
In the wood-pile or the fence.

He waits until a plan is made,
Then, like a child at play,
Declares he'll surely quit the game
Unless it's played his way.
He forgets that a true American
Should yield with due respect
To the will of the majority
And the measures they elect.

'Tis not for me to question Nature,
But what justice can you see
In letting the pesky kicker live,
While you crack the little flea?
And if there is a hereafter
Provided for the human race,
And the kicker goes to heaven,
I would prefer the other place.

E. H. B.

PRAISE FOR THE SOUTH.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

If you will kindly allow me space in your valuable paper, I would like to test a few circuits, principally on the subject of a Northern brother being treated right in the South.

When I left 54 on March 1, I told some of the brothers of my intention of going south for the health of my pocket book, as it looked like it had consumption. They told me not to go, because I would get the frosty mit. Then they began to tell me that Brother so and so went South and got the worst of the deal.

I went any way, and when I reached Nor-

folk the first union man I met was Brother Brock, of No. 80, lugging a big S. S. telephone up High street of Portsmouth, Va. I stopped him and asked him about the work.

I am glad to say before he gave me any information he wanted to know about the card.

I suppose I must have satisfied him because he warmed up like a big 100 candle-power lamp, and put me next to all that was going on, and, in fact, treated me as one brother should treat another.

I have been here since the first of March, and I can say that No. 80 possesses as good a bunch of home guards as you will ever find, and I firmly believe that if a Northern member floats in here with good papers, and acts the gentleman, he will be treated the same as I was.

In regard to the examination fee I think something should be done. Why couldn't the I. B. E. W. make a set of questions for first and second-class men, and if a man passes first-class here his card should be good in any other local. I would certainly like to see that done.

In regard to strike money, I think it would not be out of order to suggest a plan to tax each member 10 cents a week for a National Defense Fund, that fund to be laid aside for defensive purposes only.

I noticed in the May Worker a brother says he came through here and says he did not see anything but burr heads. We certainly have got a lot of them here, but I think that brother did not get sore eyes looking for a union man, because the woods is full of card men here.

I will close by asking the editor what is the total membership in the I. B. E. W. now? Fraternally yours,

W. K. B.

Norfolk, Va., June 2, 1902.

DIFFERENCE IS SETTLED.

The differences between the linemen and the Dubuque Telephone Company were settled to-day. The men struck last Tuesday because they wanted union wages. When the company refused the men got out a petition among the business men in which patrons of the company stated that they wanted their phones repaired by union labor. This petition was presented to the

telephone company and was received in a respectful manner. After consulting with the union men an agreement was reached satisfactory to both parties. The generosity of Victor H. Stevens, of the Telephone Company, in dealing with the men is to be commended. The following is the agreement:

We, the Dubuque Telephone Company and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers do hereby agree to pay and accept twenty-two and one-half cents an hour for line work done and received, provided union labor be employed in preference to non-union labor. Signed:

FRANK STRAH,
D. BERGMAN,
Committee.
VICTOR H. STEPHENS,
Dubuque Telephone Co.
—Dubuque Exchange.

THE LEVELING.

Men build through ages, raising high
Their gilded towers and their spires;
They store the rain from out the sky,
To give the plain what it requires;
They harness up the roaring stream,
And take the strength of fire and steam.
Men change the mighty river's course,
And rob the mountain of its treasure;
To men the tide resigns its force,
Men use the lightning for their pleasure;
Spurred by ambition and by greed,
Man shapes the earth to suit its need.
Men proudly crown themselves as kings,
And one rules over many others;
Men crowd and crush for worldly things,
Each trying to eclipse his brothers.
And here a towering Morgan stands
And there a Rothschild crooks his hands.
Men rearrange God's work; they take
From this and add to that and wonder
How he in building came to make
So many an awkward slip and blunder.
Men big with wealth, to pity blind,
Forget the ties that ought to bind.
Men puffed with pride assume to keep
Within their charge all worldly power,
When lo! their work is buried deep
By God's hand in one dreadful hour!
Fear skulks where pride stood high before,
And all the world is kin once more.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

JUN 1902

REPORT OF BROTHER SHEEHAN.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Demands have been so urgent from the eastern section of the country for an organizer that the Executive Board, at a recent meeting held in Washington, decided to appoint me to cover the territory, in view of the fact that I was familiar with the conditions throughout the New England States, and that recent events, transpiring in connection with my regular employment by the Postal Telegraph Company, at Hartford, Conn., made it necessary for me to sever my connections with company.

I have been in the employ of the company for ten years. Most of that time I have been active in the workings of the I. B. E. W. I have held office in the local unions and have been before the electrical workers through my letters throughout the country for about the same number of years.

I am inclined to think that corporations have no souls. While it has not been expressed to me openly that I had jeopardized my position on account of my connections with the I. B. E. W., I am inclined to think that that had much to do with it, as I had frequent warnings.

During my term of office on the Executive Board I have been kept pretty busy trying to do justice to both jobs. While I have made many sacrifices and have done the best I could for the organization, I am inclined to think were I situated as I am now, giving all my time to the organization, a great deal more good would have come from my work. I am satisfied that my work during the past month bears out the truth of my statement. I figure that many dollars have been saved the organization and matters straightened out satisfactorily to the men and to the employers.

Providence was in conflict; the linemen wanted their own charter. That matter has been settled. The linemen turned out to greet their new charter in large numbers, and many who were not members in the mixed local are falling into line. I look for one of our best linemen locals in Providence in a short time.

I was called on to go to Bridgeport, Conn., where the linemen employed by the light company and the wiremen by the same company were on strike. I succeeded in two

days in getting an eight-hour day for wiremen and a nine-hour day for linemen and same rate of wages to stand—minimum, \$2.50 a day. I leave the balance of report to Bridgeport local.

I was called to Boston to attend the shopmen's local. They had an agreement before the employers, but they will not force the agreement at this time. I was ably assisted in my work at Boston by Brother Joice, of No. 103. Brother Joice later opened a charter at Salem, Mass.

In connection with Brother Joice I am in hopes of placing a charter in the General Electric shops at Lynn, Mass. The field has been gone over here before, but without success.

We are working on a new plan. It means an option on 3,000 men if our plans carry.

I have placed a charter in Newport, R. I., and the prospects are good for a fair number.

Monday, June 9, we expect the contractors of Providence to grant an eight-hour day; time and half time for overtime, and recognition of cards. I am in hopes of getting away from this section as soon as matters are settled with No. 99.

I have looked, Fall River, Brockton, Taunton, and one or two other places over in the southern section of Massachusetts and think we can build up our organization to a great extent in those cities.

I am looking for an opportunity to get further East this month, and will try to get a representation in the States of Maine and Vermont, and a local at St. Johns, New Brunswick.

This is a brief report, but I will give the members throughout our jurisdiction a line on what their eastern organizer is doing, and submitted as such. The expense of this work will appear in another column and has been kept at a minimum rate.

Fraternally, F. J. SHEEHAN,
Grand Treasurer.

Providence, R. I., June 6, 1902.

LARGE TIMES IN SEATTLE.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I wish you were here so I could pour this into your ear to save me writing it, but if you decide to come, bring your ear muffs

Jul 1902

along or you will leave here with an ear full. Seattle is a lovely western village, plenty of light, air and mountain scenery. It is bounded on one side by hot air and the other by cold water. The hills are right straight up, and lean just a little to you. This village has three seasons—July, August, and winter. Poor winters we have here, too. One has got to wear rubber goods enough to stagger a deck hand, and carry enough wire and knobs to stagger a mule. So, if you ever come out here don't forget a pair of those mittens like mother used to make. Stormy weather is governor of the State, and sloppy weather is the secretary. Don't forget to bring a clothes basket full of lunches. You will see *Eaton* is necessary before you are here a week. You will want a *Knapp* by the time you reach here. If you can't find Johnson you may have to work with cooley labor, but do it with all your soul, for there is no use to *Buck*. If you don't like it you can *Wheeler* around and go back. Everything goes here but writing paper, and that's stationery. We are going to have a parade on the 4th of July. I hope it rains—a linen duster, a straw hat, some chewing gum, and three feet of lamp-cord for a *Cain*, a *Patten* auguster on for short men. I'll be there with bells on. The 4th is going to be a big day here. I'll bet I smoke a quarter's worth of cigars that day, and if I don't get some of that red lemonade I'll bet I start something that will take half the town to finish. If the 4th comes on Tuesday I reckon I'll get around to work on the next Monday. I got a straight tip that there is going to be an earthquake, so I will have a ground man there with a bunch of heavy fuse to refuse her. Moran Brothers, the bulls of the clam flats, are going to make fast the Nebraska, and Carry C. Carless is going to burst a quart bottle of Rainear beer on her poop deck. All the brass colored guys will be there, with nothing on their mind but their hair, while the governor of Nebraska scribes her name with P. & B. paint. I reckon that won't raise a row, and all good union men will be fiddling away upon Pike street. If I had a noble statue that couldn't enjoy itself with a program like that I would take an axe and break it up.

Fraternally, B. O. DEADEASY.
Seattle, Wash., June 2, 1902.

FROM A WANDERING BROTHER.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

A wandering brother of 136, I wish to put a few lines in the Worker this month to let all the boys in the Sunny South know where I am. Hello, boys of 108. Glad to know Uncle Rastus is in the local, for he is a true worker. I have my card in 27 at present, but I am going to fly away soon. Was sorry to hear of the death of Kid Mount. Boys, keep your dues paid. None of us know when we are going the same way. We had Brother Sherman down here from Washington last month, and he gave us a nice talk. Brothers, he is all O. K.

Wishing success to all the brothers, I remain as ever, yours fraternally,

W. J. COOK,
No. 528 South Sharp street.

FROM 'OLD CRIP.'

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

If I ever get an hour of cool weather I am going to try and write something of interest to the Journal. But golly, its *too hot* now!

I most sincerely wish an organizer would come this way. He could do a good deal of missionary work here.

I am indeed glad the Executive Board has started an organizer, and I am quite sure he will do much to help the size and scope of this grand Brotherhood.

Lots of good letters in May Worker, and I hope they will show up every month.

Where is "Uncle Tom?" I never see anything in the Worker from the old veteran any more.

Well, boys, I am still writing on my new book, and hope to be able to send some of them to you before many weeks. I most gratefully acknowledge the receipt of \$5 as a donation from the brothers of Local 136. It will be a great help, I assure you.

Hoping to write more of interest next time, and with best wishes for the health and happiness of all members, I am

Yours fraternally,
ROBERT G. WRIGHT,
DENTON, TEXAS, June 5, 1902.

FROM A FLOATER.

Hello, Bones Lynch; how are you and all the boys in Baltimore? Say, Cooney, why didn't 27 have a letter in last month? I can hear Brother Dan McAdrain say, "Brother Cooney is fined \$1;" so shell out, Walt, and let it not happen again.

The weather is too warm now for rats.

Say, Murray, I'll bet I've travelled more miles since the gang broke up than all the rest of you together; but I guess I'll stay here a while and learn to make collars and cuffs, as that is about all they do in this beautiful little city.

I stopped for water one Sunday in Elmira and met some of the finest; and, say, the reception Prince Henry got in New York isn't to be compared to the one I got.

Brother T. J. Harrigan, president of 139, Senator Dan Lynch, alias Rube, Mike Mullen of Postal fame, and a few more, proceeded to show me about. Well, I stayed for the big show and it was the best ever.

Say, Archie Chisholm, you should stop and play this town, as it would suit you and you would be a sure winner, as the population is about twenty girls to every fellow, and they are the handsomest lot of girls in this big United States. If you come this way stop at Yonkers and bring Johnny along, for you know if he was to get among so many ladies he might quiet down a little and not have so much to say.

I would like to hear from my uncle, Sir Charles Michael, wherever he may be.

Say, Keefe, aren't you lonesome away out in Portland, Ore., without Baby Simon Sullivan with you? You must have on one of Kid River's old ten thousand mile shirts; your feet must have been awful itchy, and I suppose you are sitting in the side door of a box car, with them hanging out so the weeds can tickle them.

Say, Lee Fosburg, where be you? I would like to hear from you; also Connors and Williams. When last heard of they were playing with Dorman's Minstrel Company, in South Jersey.

Say, Powers, are there any more cock fights in Waverly? I am still looking for that bull pup, and some day I will find him, and then. Yes—well.

I blew in here about a week ago and found quite a tribe of Indians—Old Silver King, Skinny Lees, Aleck McPherson, Flat Wheel, Kid Brennan, Bob Donovan, Kid Pannell, Chappy Carroll, S. M. Paterson, the old man from Jacksonville, Florida, Fred Bonnell, and others, too numerous to mention.

There is a strike on here against the Eastern Construction Company, but Ed. Hilton, the able press secretary of Local 137, or the Right Honorable Alexander B. will tell you all about that. It is keeping me busy side stepping around the towns and villages where there are strikes this spring; but I hope they all win and times will be good this winter.

On Decoration Day I turned out with No. 137, of Albany, to decorate a departed brother's grave. There were thirty—as fine looking lot of hikers as you ever saw—marched to the cemetery and placed a beautiful pillow upon the dead brother's grave. One thing I noticed, that there was only one in that thirty who did not wear an I. B. E. W. emblematic button; and, say, brothers, it looked great. I think every member of the union should wear the button. Show your colors.

By the time this reaches you, brothers, I will have departed for new fields, but any of the boys wishing to hear from me can do so by addressing

KID LINDSAY.

Lynd House, Congress street and Sixth avenue, Troy, N. Y.



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As THE ELECTRICAL WORKER reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material, its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

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W. N. Gates, Special Advertising Agent,
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THE HENRY E. WILKENS PRINTING COMPANY

NEW OFFICERS.

Before another issue of this paper the new officers will be chosen by the local unions, and we hope wise selections will be made; that members have laid aside all personal feelings and voted for the best man, and not put some Johnny, the good fellow, in the chair, who has no ability to preside, but have elected some of their best men. Much of the success of a meeting depends on the president. He must be level-headed, cool and obliging, and, above all, remember he is not the whole thing, but the servant of the local. If men of this calibre are chosen, the next six months will be a record breaker.

ANOTHER APPEAL FOR AID.

Some time ago an appeal was made to the members of our organization to contribute enough money to buy one of our brothers a pair of artificial legs. We are pleased to say enough money has been collected, and the brother has his new limbs, and we are sure that each and every one that gave feel better for having done their duty. We are now going to ask the members to contribute again. Local No. 17, of Detroit, has a member who is a cripple for life. The members of this local have shown their brotherly love by contributing from time to time enough to keep him from want. Now, what we wish to do is start the brother in business. The sum required of each member is small. Five cents a member will give him a start. Do not say these appeals are coming too fast, because they are not. The small sum asked for is not enough to consider. This has received the sanction of the Executive Board. Now, boys, it is up to you to prove your brotherly love by giving your mite. We have started the fund. On another page will be found the list of those who have contributed. Let us all help Brother McManus.

REFERENDUM VOTE.

We have received requests from three locals in good standing and under seal, to publish the vote on Section 5 of Article 14, and it is with great pleasure we do so. Since this Brotherhood was formed there has never been published the vote on constitutional amendments, as the Grand Secretary is compelled to keep all matter on file, and the vote was so one-sided we did not publish it. Section 5 of Article 14 being the most important we publish it. It will be seen the vote on this by locals was just two to one:

VOTE ON SECTION 5 OF ARTICLE 14.

Locals voting "Yes."—29, 149, 24, 6, 8, 212, 146, 39, 166, 63, 98, 109, 86, 26, 38, 116, 58, 55, 67, 187, 170, 17, 151, 56, 57, 11, 130, 30, 185, 148, 80, 41, 96, 5, 172, 1, 49, 40, 204, 137, 3, 182, 151, 114, 44—Total, 45.

Locals voting "No."—43, 188, 99, 202, 28, 144, 20, 68, 113, 9, 121, 65, 70, 176, 2, 200, 12, 91, 102, 115, 27, 54, 14—Total, 23.

July 1902

THE ACTIVE BROTHER.

In each local there is at least one active member, who is always at the head and front of every movement. He is a true union man, completely imbued with the ardor of the original union spirit and inspired with a devotion to its precepts. If any anniversary is to be celebrated or any social reunion whatever, under the auspices of the lodge, the active brother is the prime mover and without the unquenchable fire and persistent efforts the whole affair would be a complete failure.

He is always present in his place in the local and in the absence of any of the officers he is always ready and willing to occupy whatever chair may be vacant. If any question is discussed, he is the principle speaker, not because he is pleased with the sound of his own voice nor because he thinks he knows more than his associates on the question, although he, perhaps, has given more time and study to union subjects. If a committee is appointed to execute certain work, naturally he is the first one recognized by the presiding officer, and he is generally left to execute the whole commission, which he does effectually. Upon his shoulders is always laid the charge that is presented, and thus it is the active brother soon becomes the pack-horse of the institution, and, as a rule, what thanks does he generally receive for all this? If his many activities are mentioned, the reply is: "Oh, he likes to do it," and the members who do nothing pride themselves on their goodness in permitting this brother to occupy himself so affectionately in their service. Is it any wonder that after a time the active brother becomes tired? Then there is no one to take his place, and the last state of the local with one active brother becomes deplorable.

Not only is the diligent brother not appreciated at his true worth, but it is a common thing that the brothers who do nothing frequently find fault with and criticise his actions, and oftentimes say that he only takes an active part on account of the prominence it gives to him, or that he panders to his self-love, and even sometimes assert that in some manner he only uses this to advance his private business. Supposing these insinuations were true, why do not the fault-

finders take hold also and gain some of this supposed shower of gold and grandeur, for all those who desire it could imitate the example of the active brother. The facts of the case are they do not want to do the work that is to be done and when their consciences accuse them of being lazy and inactive they justify themselves by impugning the motives of the active brother.

Every member of a local should be an active member, as far as his time and capabilities permit, and the good example set by one active member ought to be followed by all. No doubt many join seeking influence instead of light, and when these unworthy members find that they do not receive as large amount of praise or financial results for what they do, they soon become weary of well doing. Unionism should be sought for its teaching and not for avaricious reasons or the desire of their own individual interests. Nor does it cause surprise that the introduction, occasionally, of such unworthy seekers bring demoralization on the local they join. Such individuals never become union men and such influence have done much to mar the brilliant escutcheon of pure unionism, introducing ideas into the sacred precincts where union virtue should reign supreme and drawing down dishonor on the brotherhood in the eyes of the outside world. Such members do not possess the moral qualifications to breathe in the moral atmosphere that surrounds them. All who have the true interest of the union at heart should take hold of such work as comes in their way and do it heartily and to the best of their ability, with self-abnegation, and also cultivate the brotherly spirit of true unionism, giving each brother the credit of his good actions.

THE STAMP SYSTEM.

At our last convention the Constitution was amended to use the stamp system. It was submitted to referendum vote and carried. A circular letter was sent each local, yet some of our secretaries did not understand the system. We are still expecting reports each month with each member's name on whom the per capita tax is paid. We wish to impress it upon the minds of our members that the standing is taken from our books, and our membership books are a

July 1942

copy of the financial secretaries' reports. Don't think because your card is plastered up with stamps you are O. K. Find out when the per capita tax has been paid to the general office. If your secretary is not doing his duty remind him of it. Let him know you have something at stake, and don't propose to allow him to side-track your interest. Demand the receipt of the Grand Secretary be read at the meeting, and if it is not there to be read, why ascertain who is at fault. If it is the fault of the general office, why give the Grand Secretary his calls. Study the Constitution and the stamp system will be plain enough.

CUT IT OUT.

We have repeatedly called the attention of our contributors to the fact that the columns of the Worker are not to be used to vent personal spite against some brother who you may dislike, but instead for the best interests of the electrical workers. The editor has been asked a great many times why he does not cut out a great many letters with any fault findings in them. We do not do this for this reason: The editor of this paper has never refused to publish anything that shows up his shortcomings. All matter that has been given a place in the waste basket has been of a disrupting nature, and we are not here to disrupt, but to build up, and those who are doing all in their power to build do not propose to let any disgruntled member tear down, or rather attempt to do so. If the Electrical Worker did not get into outsider's hands the editor, perhaps, would publish some matter that we now reject. We receive some letters that do not bear the writer's signature. These in future will not be published, as we want every contributor to be willing to stand by what he writes. Some fault has been found with us for giving an accused brother a chance to vindicate or defend himself. We do not propose, while he have control of the paper, to show any favors, but meet all alike, asking the hearty co-operation of all members. But we still reserve the right to blue-pencil or waste-basket any communication that is unfit for publication. We have been given this right by the Executive Board. So, if you think of writing something mean about some brother, we here say, cut it out, for if you don't we will.

FOLLOW THE CONSTITUTION.

At a meeting of the Executive Board held recently the members pledged themselves to see that the constitution was lived up to to the very letter, if possible, and we believe every member of this Brotherhood will say this is their duty, which, we are proud to admit, is true. The members of the Board are chosen in convention by delegates to uphold the laws made by them in convention assembled. The Executive Board have not followed the constitution. In the past, in their anxiety, they have voted money to help win strikes, and in every case the constitution was violated. The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to-day is a large organization. It has two hundred and sixty odd locals with a total membership of nearly 20,000, and the time has come that in order to hold what we have it is absolutely necessary to follow the constitution, and we are satisfied this will be done. The constitution as it stands to-day can be lived up to. Let every member read it carefully; follow it, and there will be no trouble. This organization has had entirely too many losing strikes on its hands. Many, in our humble opinion, could have been won if the constitution had been followed. There is one absolute certainty in a labor organization, and that is it must have funds to carry on its business; and in no other case does this hold good as in cases of trouble. Certain times of the year some of our members get the strike fever, and nothing will do but call out every man. Then, after the strike is called they want the Executive Board to support them, never stopping long enough to consider what is on at the time their strike is declared. No; it's a "come out, we can't lose;" and invariably when strikes are called under the impulse of the moment it's a loss. In order to make our Brotherhood what every loyal member wants it to be, we must not think only of our own local, but must think of all. The member in the most remote part of our country must have the same protection as those in the largest cities, and in order to do this the constitution must be lived up to. This will prevent so many strikes, and when we are forced to strike, we can win. Remember, two years is but a short time in the history of this Brotherhood. At the end of every

two years there is a chance to change the constitution, if necessary; also a chance to change the executive officers. But in the time between now and our next convention kindly follow the constitution. Don't bluff or bull doze, but follow it; then there will be no chance for an argument.

HOT HEADED UNIONISM.

During the last three months this Brotherhood has had several ill-advised strikes, called under the impulse of the moment, without giving a conservative member a show to approve or disapprove the action. In some cases where men would arise to talk against hasty action, they have been hooted at and called cowards, and told they were afraid of their jobs. It is not our purpose to say a word against majority rule, for we are firm believers in it; but we will say a few words against certain abuses that have crept into our Brotherhood. As an executive officer, it is our place to do that which is to the best interests of all concerned, not any particular city or set of men, but the entire Brotherhood. The constitution of this Brotherhood is plain enough on the strike question. Section 8 of Article 17 says:

"In no case shall any L. U. take action on any difficulty until all members in good standing of such Union shall be duly notified, and the L. U. shall give the members at least two weeks' notice of any demands upon their employers."

And every member in good standing can demand the enforcement of this, as well as all other sections. We do not concede the right of any man or set of men to take the bread and butter from the wives and children of our members without at least giving the head of the household a chance to express himself. If a man is properly notified and fails to attend, then the fault is his. But the snap judgment strikes that we have had of late must be done away with. The main thought in every Brotherhood man's mind now should be a thorough organization of our craft. Then we can accomplish something. We are adding new locals each month, and having a good steady growth, and by a little effort on the part of each member, we will soon be one of the largest and best labor organizations. But each member

must follow the Constitution, and stop the illegal striking, compelling the wives and little ones of some of our members to suffer for the actual necessities of life, rather than be branded as a scab. It's a hard fight at best for men of families to make both ends meet without losing time over ill-advised strikes. Now some may say, "What does the writer mean? Does he want us to work for the same wages all our lives? Does he want us to be satisfied?" To those we will say, No; do not be satisfied, but follow the Constitution, and your turn will come some day. There is another Section of Article 17 that reads:

"If a two-thirds vote by secret ballot of the members present in such a meeting shall decide that the members be sustained, then the R. S. shall be ordered to at once transmit a detailed account of the difficulty, and the exact vote and action of the L. U. to the G. S., who shall at once notify the member of the E. B. residing nearest to the point of disturbance, and he shall at once proceed to the scene of trouble; and, having had another arbitration committee appointed from the L. U., they shall by all honorable means in their power, try to adjust the difficulty; failing in which, said member of the E. B. shall forward to the G. P. a concise and full statement of the grievance, his efforts at settlement, and also what, in his opinion, would be the best course to pursue. The G. P. shall then submit the case to the other members of the E. B., and if a majority of the E. B. consider the difficulty cannot be settled, and that the L. U. should be sustained, then the G. P. shall so declare it as the action of the E. B. The G. S. shall notify the L. U. in question within three days after action of the E. B. whether the application is approved or disapproved."

This, as you will see, calls for a secret ballot. Remember, a secret ballot is the right of every member of this organization, as many a man who would vote against a strike is coerced in voting no by some bull dozer. If the Constitution is lived up to there will be no trouble.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

Some time ago the employees of a telephone company organized a local and applied to us for a charter, which was granted.

In a few weeks the local had all of the men working as inside telephone men. One of the officials learned that the men had joined a labor organization. Sent for them to call and see him, one at a time, of course. When the man appeared his royal highness would start off on this strain: "Well, they tell me you have joined a labor organization. What good will that do you? Now, if you will give up the union we will give you more money. We have always taken an interest in our workmens' welfare. What's the use of a labor union?" We are proud to say the men approached remained true to the Brotherhood, and did not take the bait as readily as the manager anticipated. Just think of the interest taken in the men year after year. The same old grind for the same old pay. House rent advances, meat, in fact, all the necessities of life advance. Same old grind, same old pay. This good-hearted manager never sent for the men and said to them, as there has been an advance all along the line we thought you could stand an advance in wages. Oh, no! this never occurred to him, but just as soon as he knew the men had become organized and would meet and discuss these matters there might be something doing, and he thought an offer of a few cents a day to a few men would break the union. There have been many ways tried to kill the labor movement, but this takes the cake. We are please to state the local is doing business at the same old stand.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING.

There was a meeting of the Executive Board, called by Grand President Jackson, in accordance with article 20 of the constitution. That a meeting was absolutely necessary goes without saying. There were many questions to settle, and we hope they were settled satisfactorily. One of the most important things—that was proving a

menace to our organization—was the number of strikes, all of which were unconstitutional, and all asking for aid. The Executive Board refused absolutely to give aid to any, and have gone on record to uphold the constitution without fear or favor. Perhaps some may find fault with the decision, but many others, who have just as much at stake in this Brotherhood, will certainly sanction the action of the Executive Board. That a labor organization is formed to better conditions goes without saying, and there is not a member of the Board but what is willing to do his best to better the condition of the electrical worker; but they demand a fair chance to do so. There is no international or national brotherhood that will not. Many strikes that have been lost in the last two years could have been won if the constitution had been followed. In some cases the trouble could have been settled without going on a strike. The strike question is a serious one, and must be handled in a conservative manner, and not have locals do as they please about the matter. The Executive Board were elected by the organization to do that which they think for the best interest of the organization, not a certain few, but for all locals of the Brotherhood. We think the action taken by the Executive Board will be well received by the rank and file, for many of our members have found fault, and justly, too, because the constitution was not lived up to. The Executive Board will endeavor to strengthen our organization for the next seventeen months, as they believe a complete organization will bring strikes to a minimum. We now have an organizer on the road who will, no doubt, do good work. Our advice to the local unions is not to be ready to strike with every change of the moon, but help organize. Get all electrical workers into our Brotherhood, and there won't be any question about winning when we go on a just strike, properly endorsed by the Executive Board.

JUN 1992

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

Grand Secretary's Report for May.						No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.	80	8 00	4 00			12 00
2			1 00		1 00	81			1 00		1 00
4	24 40		2 00		26 40	84	17 00	3 00	50		20 50
5	107 00	12 00			119 00	85	20 00	6 00	50		26 50
7	11 60		3 00		14 60	86	10 40	4 00		2 00	16 40
8				13 00	13 00	87	34 80	56 00			90 80
9			4 50		4 50	88	5 40	14 00	1 75		21 15
10	32 60	4 00	4 00		40 60	89	10 00				10 00
11	12 60	6 00			18 60	90	9 00	8 00	50		17 50
12	7 20		5 50		12 70	91	8 40	2 00	75		11 15
15	11 00		1 25		12 25	92	3 20	4 00			7 20
16	7 80	12 00			19 80	94	3 60	2 00	25		5 85
17	25 00	12 00	1 00		38 00	95	5 80	10 00	1 00		16 80
18	5 40	2 00	28		7 68	96			1 00		1 00
21	67 80	66 00	1 00		134 80	97	5 20		25		5 45
22	12 40		3 00		15 40	98	71 40	10 00			81 40
23	31 00	16 00	25		47 25	99	23 60	2 00			25 60
24	45 40	38 00			83 40	100	18 80	8 00	2 20	6 00	35 00
25	7 20		1 50		8 70	101	2 00				2 00
26	15 20	4 00			19 20	103	69 20	22 00	1 40		92 60
28	13 60	4 00	25		17 85	104	29 60	30 00			59 60
29	15 40	6 00	1 00		22 40	105	15 20	18 00			33 20
30	25 20	5 00	2 50		32 70	106	11 00				11 00
31	25 00	18 00	3 00		46 00	108	13 80	8 00	1 50		23 30
32	8 20	14 00			22 20	109	5 80		3 50		9 30
33	8 80	16 00			24 80	110		22 00			22 00
34	5 20		2 25		7 45	111	5 60				5 60
36	9 00	2 00	50		11 50	112	27 00		50		27 50
37			4 50		4 50	113	34 40		1 25		35 65
38	36 80	4 00			40 80	114	10 20	12 00			22 20
39	30 20	6 00	1 50		37 70	116	16 60	2 00	1 00		19 60
40	10 60	4 00	25		14 85	117	11 60		1 00		12 60
41	26 80				26 80	118	15 60	2 00	50		18 10
42		7 00			7 00	120	9 00				9 00
43	7 20				7 20	121	22 40		50		22 90
44	27 20	2 00			29 20	123	2 40	2 00	35		4 75
45	11 20		1 00		12 20	124			50		50
46	2 00	4 00			6 00	125	11 00	10 00			21 00
47	8 40	2 00			10 40	127		1 00	18 60		19 60
48	12 40	64 00	50		76 90	129	8 20	7 00	2 50		17 70
49	16 00	2 00	20		18 20	132	8 40	4 00			12 40
50	6 20	8 00	2 75		16 95	133	24 80	6 00	5 00		35 80
51	21 40	4 00			25 40	134	156 50	12 00	3 50		172 00
52	35 60	8 00			43 60	135	2 20				2 20
53	1 40		87		2 27	136	13 00	2 00	3 75		18 75
54	27 60				27 60	137	10 80	14 00		1 00	25 80
55	12 00	6 00			18 00	138	12 00	8 00	1 60		21 00
56	16 40	10 00	50		26 90	139	21 40	10 00	80		32 20
57	29 40	4 00			33 40	140	5 20	2 00	50		7 70
58	14 20	2 00			16 20	142	21 00	4 00	50		25 50
59	10 00	30 00			40 00	144			2 25		2 25
60	12 20		1 00	1 00	14 20	146	10 00	2 00	1 00		13 00
61	12 80	22 00	2 00		36 80	148	14 80	2 00			16 80
62	14 60	2 00	2 50		19 10	149	5 00		2 00		7 00
63	2 00				2 00	151	37 20	26 00			63 20
64	21 00	92 00			113 00	153	10 40	12 00	4 50		26 90
65	23 20				23 20	154	14 60				14 60
67	3 40	1 00			4 40	155	5 20	4 00	1 50		10 70
70	9 80		2 00		11 80	157	3 20				3 20
71	3 20	12 00	4 00		19 20	158			25		25
72	4 40	3 00	25	50	8 15	159	2 20				2 20
74	3 60	4 00	30		7 90	160	5 60				5 60
75	14 20		50	1 00	15 70	161	5 80	14 00	50	1 00	21 30
76	11 40	4 00	3 25		18 65	162	16 20	8 00	5 75		29 95
77	32 20	42 00			74 20	163	7 20				7 20
79	13 80	2 50	25		16 55	165		14 00			14 00

Jul 1302

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

23

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total
166	7 20	2 00	25		9 45	251	2 00	2 00	4 20		8 20
170	5 80				5 80	252		112 00	50		112 50
172			5 00		5 00	253		12 00	4 00		16 00
173	4 00		1 50		5 50	254	1 00	42 00	9 00		52 00
174	6 80	2 00			8 80	255		15 00	12 50		27 50
175	4 40				4 40	256	5 00	19 00	6 60		30 60
176	6 00				6 00	257	5 00	22 00	10 25		37 25
178	5 00	2 00			7 00	258			9 50		9 50
179	5 20		1 00		6 20	259		8 00	14 00		22 00
180	3 40				3 40	260		7 00			7 00
182	20 80	27 00			47 80	261		15 00			15 00
183	4 20	6 00	4 25		14 45	263		15 00			15 00
184	4 00				4 00	264		8 00			8 00
185	5 00		25		5 25	266		9 00			9 00
186	7 00	2 00			9 00						
187	10 60	6 00	1 75		18 35						
188	19 80		10		19 90						
189	7 00				7 00						
190	4 40	1 00			5 40						
191	6 20	8 00	6 00		20 20						
192	21 00	28 00	7 00		56 00						
193	10 80				10 80						
194	6 00	12 00			18 00						
195	4 60	4 00			8 60						
196	3 20	2 00			5 20						
197	6 40	8 00	2 25		16 65						
198	3 80	22 00	4 00		29 80						
200			1 00		1 00						
201	5 70		1 50		7 20						
202	2 00		25		2 25						
204	2 80				2 80						
205	5 80	6 00			11 80						
207		11 00	10 75		21 75						
209	10 00		50		10 50						
212	7 60		3 00		10 60						
213	12 20				12 20						
214	7 60	2 00			9 60						
215		2 00			2 00						
216	9 40	28 00			37 40						
217	16 60		75		17 35						
218	7 00	2 00			9 00						
219	7 60				7 60						
220	8 20				8 20						
221	12 40	8 00	6 90		27 30						
222	19 00	14 00	3 00		36 00						
225	29 40	6 00			35 40						
228	2 20				2 20						
230	3 20	1 00			4 20						
231	4 80	5 00	1 75		11 55						
232		30 00			30 00						
233			11 50		11 50						
234	1 80	2 00			3 80						
236	2 40	5 00			7 40						
237		27 00	8 50		35 50						
238	1 80				1 80						
240	3 20	30 00	1 50		34 70						
241			4 00		4 00						
242	2 40		1 50		3 90						
243	10 00	20 00	5 25	50	35 75						
244	9 40	4 00			13 40						
245		4 00			4 00						
246	4 00	4 00			8 00						
247		175 00	2 00		177 00						
248	8 40	2 00			10 40						
249	5 00				5 00						
250	10 00				10 00						

\$2,504 20 \$1,807 50 \$300 05 \$26 00 \$4,646 75
Buttons not sold through Local Unions. 11 00
Advertisements in Electrical Worker.. 122 50
Initiation and dues, members of G. O... 12 75
Carnegie's Golden Key..... 7 00
Watch charms..... 22 50
Total..... \$4,822 50

Fraternally submitted,
H. W. SHERMAN,
Grand Secretary.

IN MEMORIAM.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, to visit us and call from our midstour esteemed brother William McCarthy : therefore be it

Resolved, That as a union we bow in meek submission to the will of an all-wise God ; and be it further

Resolved, That we have lost a good and faithful brother, who was possessed of a character beyond reproach, worthy of confidence, honor and justice, and his family a kind and loving husband and father ; be it further

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted family our sincere condolence and our earnest sympathy in their affliction in the loss of one who was a devoted brother and an upright man ; and it is further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days as a token of respect ; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the wife and family of our deceased brother, a copy to be sent for publication to the Electrical Worker, and a page be set apart in our minute book and these resolutions inscribed thereon.

H. E. YORKER,
F. H. KENNEY,
JOHN O'DONNELL,
Committee.

Local Union No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.

Grand Treasurer's Report for May.

EXPENSES.

Jas. N. Oden, lettering doors.....	1 00
J. C. Green, prize for charter design	25 00
W. A. Jackson, expenses E. B. meeting.....	81 50
F. J. Sheehan, expenses E. B. meeting.....	49 85
F. E. Lockman, expenses E. B. meeting.....	92 10
H. J. Hurd, expenses E. B. meeting.....	83 30
J. F. Buckley, expenses E. B. meeting.....	206 10
J. J. Reynolds, expenses E. B. meeting.....	105 81
C. A. Eaton, expenses E. B. meeting.....	268 45
L. F. Spence, expenses E. B. meeting.....	17 65
L. F. Spence, expenses to Pittsburg, Pa.....	51 36
L. F. Spence, expenses to Shamokin, Pa.....	15 48
C. A. Eaton, general expenses.....	7 25
F. J. Sheehan, general organizer.....	200 00
F. E. Lockman, expenses Cincinnati strike.....	41 65
F. E. Lockman, expenses to Kansas City and Sedalia, Mo.....	67 25
H. J. Hurd, expenses to Montreal.....	23 00
H. W. Sherman, expenses to Baltimore.....	3 00
W. A. Jackson, general expenses, May.....	29 75
W. E. Kennedy, general organizer, expenses.....	300 00
W. H. Singleton, org. 255, Raleigh, N. C.....	15 00
E. M. Wev, org. 257, Washington, D. C.....	10 00
J. A. McConnell, org. 263, Shamokin, Pa.....	15 00
C. W. Gechter, org. 110, Sandusky, O.....	15 00
M. Stanton, 127, New Rochelle, N. Y.....	15 00
Death claim, No. 192, A. Toohey.....	100 00
Death claim, No. 193, F. Talkington.....	100 00
Death claim, 194, B. B. Douglas.....	100 00
Death claim, No. 195, Edw. Ellard.....	100 00
Death claim, No. 196, Wm. T. McCarthy.....	100 00
Robt. Thoene, strike benefit, 133 Detroit.....	500 00
L. H. & J. M. Schneider, safe.....	66 50
E. Morrison Paper Co., office supplies.....	2 20
F. C. Sprague, Com. on Adv.....	80 00
W. B. Moses & Sons, office furniture and linoleum.....	54 05
H. W. Sherman, salary.....	125 00
M. K. Clinton, salary.....	81 00
N. H. Gray, salary.....	64 00
B. I. Surguy, salary.....	64 00
W. T. Harris, rent.....	30 00
Janitor.....	3 00
Mailing Worker.....	46 19
Wm. Baumgarten, watch charms.....	28 50
Wm. Baumgarten, seals.....	32 40
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing Electrical Worker and cuts.....	830 85
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing local union supplies.....	164 85
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing general office supplies.....	25 00
Express.....	22 97
Postage.....	44 08
Office supplies.....	2 75
Telegrams.....	7 75

\$4,514 09

RECAPITULATION.

Amount on hand May 1.....	\$8,493 70
Receipts for May.....	4,822 50

13,316 20

Expenses for May.....	4,514 09
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Amount on hand June 1.....	8,802 11
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Fraternally submitted,

F. J. SHEEHAN,
Grand Treasurer.

CHARTERS GRANTED IN MAY.

May 6, 254—Schenectady, N. Y.
8, 255—Raleigh, N. C.
10, 256—Battle Creek.
12, 257—Washington, D. C.
14, 258—Providence, R. I.
14, 259—Salem, Mass.
14, 260—Montgomery, Ala.
19, 207—Stockton, Cal.
20, 261—Saratoga, Springs, N. Y.
21, 262—Pullman, Ill.
22, 263—Shamokin, Pa.
26, 264—Greater New York, N. Y.
29, 266—Sedalia, Mo.
31, 110—Sandusky, Ohio.

LINEMEN, keep away from Aurora until further notice is given. We are expecting trouble about July 1.

IN MEMORIAM.

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, through his messenger, death, to visit us and remove from our midst our esteemed Brother, John W. Clifford; and

Whereas, We mourn the loss of one who while in life we held as a brother and as a friend, and while we can never more grasp his hand and see his smile in this life, we humbly submit to Him who called our brother's spirit to the everlasting place; be it

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days as a token of respect to our brother, and that the members of No. 29 express their condolence to his relatives and friends.

H. J. MANLY,
H. WALKER,
C. J. CHESLUM,
Committee.

Local Union No. 29, Trenton, N. J.

OUR LOCALS

Local Union No. 1.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I write this letter to the Worker, so that the brothers throughout the country may know that Local No. 1 is meeting with success in the things which they try to accomplish. As I stated in last month's Worker several of the larger contractors refused on May 1 to live up to our demands, and as a consequence, about 75 per cent of our brother members were locked out. But we took the matter in hand at once, and appointed a general committee, and all other members on committee work of some kind, and as a consequence we had the matter well in hand and no work to speak of was done during the lockout. And after several meetings with the contractors, on May 15th the contractors and the union came to a settlement and all returned to work. The following is about the substance of the agreement: wages, 50 cents per hour; half day off on Saturdays; time-and-a-half for overtime, except Saturday afternoon, Sundays, and holidays, on which times we are to receive double time, and we are to work only for legitimate contractors. All trades in St. Louis are overrun with men at present. There is not as much building in St. Louis at present as in the last few years, and there is probably 40 per cent more men to do it. And while the electrical workers here may not be overrun as bad as some other trades, we have quite a number on the list. We received quite a number of traveling cards during the month, most of which were from Chicago. But we issued about the same number, which about evens up. But I think this is about all at present, so I am

Fraternally yours,

H. J. MORRISON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 5.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Just one short month since my last letter.

But what an awful lot has been accomplished in that time. Last month's letter spoke of a strike. This one speaks of one fought and gloriously one. Last month's spoke of a great confidence in the men who composed No. 5; this month's is to state that that confidence was most richly deserved, as the fact that not a single, solitary man harbored for a moment the slightest thought of ever returning to work until the cause was won. Last month's contained a prediction that No. 5 would win; this month's is to tell that that prediction has been verified to its most minute detail, not a concession of any kind being made by No. 5, the agreement which was presented being accepted verbatim, and all this and much more in a fierce fought battle of just three short weeks. The management of the strike by the board of directors was superb, every move they made being crowned with success. Business agent Zimmer covered himself with glory. His tying up of the new P. R. R. Union Station and the Phipps' job being exceptionally fine bits of strategy, which had an all important bearing on the speedy and successful termination of the strike. The "Big Chief" has certainly made a record for himself and No. 5 since he has been in office, and to-day No. 5 is recognized by all trades as the banner labor organization of western Pennsylvania. His position as chairman of the board of business agents places No. 5 in a position of considerable influence, from which they have benefitted greatly. Altogether it was a great affair all through, the boys having the fullest confidence in the men they had chosen to manage their strike, and backing them up nobly, and the managers more than showing that that confidence was well placed. By the way the strike was managed and the wages and conditions that was gained by it, together with an absolute control of all inside men here, No. 5 has placed this city in the foremost ranks, and just seven short years ago we had no organization, were working for a mere nothing, and an electrical worker was on a level with a day laborer. Yet we occasionally meet with a man who will deride unionism. He will concoct arguments of all descriptions to show that they are futile, that the only people who get any benefit from them are a few "hot air" spielers, who form a ring and run things to

suit themselves, and finally wind up by stealing all the money. The utter ridiculousness of these statements are known by union men, but there is a vast uninitiated public whose sympathy is a great factor to our success who are misled by just such ridiculousness.

There is another phase to the situation in Pittsburg, and that is that the Executive Board, outside of Brother Spence, don't understand anything about this town. I am sure they do not, else their recent action would have been different. They would not have told us that we were foolish to try and make the leap we did, nor would they have thought that we couldn't accomplish it. They would render some assistance to that noble bunch of heroes who are so grandly fighting a fight for No. 14. The vast importance of their strike, and the privations the men are undergoing to win it, would be better appreciated. And that gallant little bunch, No. 241, though not organized long enough to be legally entitled to any benefits, came out to assist No. 14, totally unprepared to suffer loss of money and time, would receive some financial aid. It seems that, although Pittsburg is one of the most important industrial centers in the country, and the I. B. E. W.'s organizations here are composed of as fine a lot of union men as you'll find, that we are not to receive one iota of encouragement or one farthing of financial aid from the National Officers. I, speaking for myself, and as a most vigorous defender of an International Brotherhood, wish to protest against this. Something should be done, and done quickly, for both Nos. 14 and 241.

And now, just before closing what will be my last letter, I want to inform all locals that we are very slack here at present, and quite a few of the boys are loafing. We have not recovered fully from the long list of May day strikes, and there has been quite a lapse in building activity of late.

Brothers Monich, Bruce, McLean and Cabot have gone to New York, and others are contemplating a similar move. The above mentioned brothers are all old union war horses, and I hope any local that may be honored by their presence will give them the treatment they deserve.

Yours fraternally,

CHARLES H. CAMP,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 6.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Being as it was a treat to so many of the members to see a letter from our local in print, I suppose it is no more than right that I should endeavor to have another letter in the Worker this month from No. 6, the grand old local union of the Golden West (inside journeymen).

Brother W. E. Kennedy, General Organizer, I. B. E. W., of Washington, D. C., dropped into town several days ago and has been handed so many small packages by the boys that he is completely captivated with our hospitality and also our climate. So much so that he is thinking of camping here for good. Well, we welcome him with both hands—he is just our style.

Brother C. A. Eaton, Grand Vice-President, I. B. E. W., of Seattle, Wash., was also here several days, and no doubt he also enjoyed his visit. He came on a little matter of business, which has been satisfactorily adjusted.

They were both at our last regular meeting and were greatly surprised at the large attendance at the meeting, which was nothing unusual. We would like to have them at one of our call meetings.

We never initiate on one of these nights, as it is generally so crowded that it is next to impossible for the candidate to ride the goat.

The local has lately organized a base ball team, composed of members from No. 6 and the helpers' auxiliary. The team has lately been equipped with very pretty suits. Several official games have already been played, much to our credit.

An entertainment and dance is to be given the latter part of this month for the benefit of the base ball fund. This fund is to provide suits and all necessary paraphernalia required to conduct a well-regulated base ball team.

NO. 6 BALL TEAM.

J. Fiandt, manager; J. Ortno, captain and pitcher; A. Richmond, catcher; Roxburgh, first base; A. Drendell, second base; Korts, third base; Iburg, shortstop; Bailly, center fielder; Schedd, right fielder; Levy, left fielder.

The city is to be illuminated shortly with thousands of incandescent lamps for the Mystic Shriners, and later on for the K. of P. After the celebrations are over all the decorations are to go the city, and in the future all electrical displays will be put up by city department of electricity. The department hires none but union men and pays the union scale of wages.

Look out for a Joe Jones. He presented a letter with the seal of No. 68, Denver, Col., and telling a hard luck story was advanced the sum of \$15. We have since learned that this Joe Jones is a fraud of the first water.

A new election is close at hand and it is expected that some of the newer members will take hold and relieve some of our hard working brothers of the vast responsibilities that they have shouldered so long.

ROUNDHOUSE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 7.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., June 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Some weeks ago a man going by the name of Flynn, came to this city with a travelling card from St. Louis.

He knew about, and the names of, the most popular electrical men in this city before he arrived here. Therefore had evidently been getting ready for a good thing and an easy mark.

He received enough money to keep him over two weeks, a kit of tools, lots of encouragement, and not least of all a good job.

He went to work, and then he borrowed money from nearly all the men working on the same job.

Among the tools loaned him was a new pair of \$1.50 pliers. They made the acquaintance of Uncle Threeballs and were recovered for 50 cents.

He came to our meeting only once, and when asked for his card said he had sent for a renewal. We have not seen him since.

He stands about 5 foot 7, light complexion, with red mustach. When he meets you he talks and acts as though he had known you for years.

I am afraid that when a needy and deserving man comes this way, that he will have to be tested pretty thorough and give us his

photo before some of the boys will help him.

But there are among us those that feel that to be buncoed ninety-nine times and help the one hundredth man we have not lost. Still "one ungrateful man does an injury to all who stand in need of aid."

Faternally,

PRESS SECRETARY No. 7.

P. S. Flynn may be the man whom the Grand Rapids people wrote about going by the name of Flyck.

Local Union No. 8.

TOLEDO, OHIO, June 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time is drawing close at hand for each local to be represented in our esteemed official journal it becomes my duty to say something of interest in behalf of No. 8. Although I may not be able to interest any one I will at least show my good will.

At the last issue of the Worker there were 257 locals in the directory and about 156 sleepy press secretaries, or about that number that do not take any interest in the welfare of their local or the Brotherhood at large to devote a few moments each month for the benefit of the traveling brother and the uplifting of unionism.

If you cannot say anything of interest, at least let the Brotherhood know the condition of affairs in your locality and do not be a dead one. Come out of it. Some locals never have a line; wake up.

Brothers Charles Ross and Ed. Teets have left for the East. They are good union men and ardent workers for the elevation of unionism.

On May 6 the groundmen, who are well organized, went on a strike for \$1.75 for nine hours. The wagons left the supply room without groundmen. The linemen refused to do groundwork while the groundmen were out. They came to the hall, held a special meeting and called all gangs off the job. At 4.30 p. m. another meeting was held, which adjourned at 7.15 p. m. to meet at 9.30 a. m., May 7. May 7 a committee waited on the C. C. Co. At 3.30 p. m. they made their report and all grievances were adjusted. Brother Robert McWilliams delivered a very instructive lecture, after which we adjourned and went to work May 8.

The inside wiremen have just won a victory over the contractors, and all look happy.

Sunday, May 18, was what might justly be termed "telephone day" in Toledo.

PROGRAMME.

9.30 a. m. Ball game, linemen and foremen C. C. Co.

12 m. Foot race, Brother Heigelman and Brother Sweeney.

12.30. Bare-handed contest, Brother Nagle and all comers.

The results were as follows: The linemen won a victory; score, 25 to 27. Brother Sweeney won the foot race. As to the bare-handed contest and its cause; the linemen learned that a scab was catching for a Toledo team and hastened to the ground to put him to flight. As soon as the linemen appeared on the scene Mr. Scabby started for the tall timber, which broke up the game.

Brother Nagle accidentally got lost from the linemen and some of the infuriated ball players used him badly.

Brother D. Madden filled the pitcher's box for the foremen, and some of those awful curves could not be reached with an 18-foot pike pole; while Brother Stub Hinzelman did some remarkably heavy batting.

Our worthy president, Brother J. J. Duck, has tendered his resignation, as he is going to do electrical contracting.

Brother Joe Billingslea has returned from Baltimore.

Brother Harvey Burnett's idea of building up a strike fund should be met with open arms throughout the entire Brotherhood. Some say they cannot afford it, six dollars a year is too much. Stop; look back ten years—yes; five years—is there any difference in the salary of the electrical workers of ten years ago? You have had no chance to return good for evil in the past, as there has been no evil. But now the opportunity confronts you when you can show gentlemanly principles by returning good for good in the future.

It has come to my notice that 99 per cent of the electrical workers are users of tobacco in some form, and 40 per cent of them use union-made tobacco. It is long past time for you to stop furnishing employment to non-union men if you ever intend to bring the

wage worker up to par with the almighty dollar, as the money men term it.

The C. C. Co. laid off 65 men here May 29, so the outlook could hardly be worse at the present.

Fraternally yours,

J. J. HUBER.

Local Union No. 10.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Not seeing anything in your valuable paper from No. 10, and feeling in a mood for scribbling, thought a line would not be out of place. I do not wish to usurp any power belonging to some one else, but desire to see No. 10 represented, hence this note.

We are having good attendance every meeting night, and lots of discussion, heated at times, but I think, as do all others interested, that charity, in its fullest term, is pre-eminent, and, although once in awhile the shoe is put on by those whom it does not fit, there are feet that can wear all sizes, and the largest size pinches most.

I am a lover of the Worker and its contributors, and read with deep interest all articles contained therein.

I want to add my approval and encouragement to the plan suggested by Brother Harvey Burnett, of Kansas City, of assessing each brother employed 50 cents each month for two years, and then when we step out there will be sufficient funds to help us in our hour of need, for where is the man who has "stick-walked," or run "threads" inside, that does not need help when not employed steadily? and it is to be deplored that such is the case.

There is not a corporation to-day that desires to go into a struggle with their men where such a surplus of cash is back of them, and I am not a believer in strikes unless in the direst extremes either. Men and brothers, ponder over this matter, and in doing so allow the better nature of your noble self to hold sway, and say "right here is where I make one sacrifice for the cause which I represent," and cut evil out and stand up for a life that will be held in esteem long after the sands of time shall have run the course through the hour glass of your being.

I am not a temperance lecturer nor a preacher, but I have seen the effects of and

had some years of experience with the "worm of the still," and let me tell you, it never gained me aught.

Well! well! I see Brother Joe Calhoun is minus one foot. I am sorry, old fellow, and wish you speedy recovery. I guess I am a faded rose in your memory, Joe, but I often think of you, and have made several inquiries about you; and do you call to mind the K. P. Branch about eleven or twelve years ago?

I can get a glimpse of some of my old friends as they flit here and there through the Worker only, and it does me good to hear of one of them being fortunate and pains me to hear of ill befalling them.

Hello! Brothers Curry, Dad, Bell, Tom Jones, Ray Peck, Brinkman, Jake Foster, Jack Glynn. How are you all, any way?

As this is my first attempt, and not being used to shoving a quill, I will close. Wishing the Worker and all its readers the best success, I am yours fraternally.

FRANK SNODDERLY.

Local Union No. 13.

EL PASO, TEX., June 1, 1901.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time has arrived to write another letter to our Journal, I must begin mine, as we are a long way from headquarters. Will say our strike is still on against the street R. R. Co., and will stay on as long as they keep G. H. Burke at work. One of our ex-members, a lamp trimmer, is scabbing.

It is very amusing to watch that bunch of scabs and grunts try to do work. It took six of them two hours to run a drop 60 feet. Now, if the company is satisfied with such cattle we ought to be tickled to death.

Well, brothers, work here is very slack at present, and I would advise all brothers to steer clear of us for a while. I will try and let you know when there is anything doing in our line. I guess I made a mistake in last month's Worker, in giving in the name of the brother that got hurt. His name is Chas. Clark instead of Chas. Lee. Brother Burnett, I notice what you say in regard to the assessment. I do not think the \$120,000 would go very far in the betterment of the Brotherhood. I think if they took the same amount and put enough organizers in

the field to get all branches of our craft organized that it would help every one where a big strike would hurt every one. I see where the Executive Board has just put an organizer in the field, but just one. He will not be a drop in the bucket, for if he has got to tour the United States, by the time he makes the circuit he will find that there has been a new generation grown up. Four men would be few enough—one to cover, say the North, one for the South, one for the East, and one for the West, and I think they would have more than they could do to organize our craft properly; it would take a man to each State. Right here I will suggest that all locals in each State get together and assess themselves, and put an organizer out, and let him work the State for all it is worth. Now, if such a plan was put in action I am pretty sure that it would make ours the strongest body in existence. There's one thing that gives me great pleasure, and that is the number of unions that are getting into politics. Go in, brothers, and put your own kind in office, and you will have solved the strike question. The Western Federation of Labor, which has just closed its labors in Denver, was leaning very strongly toward socialism. They were addressed by several very able speakers. Now, one thing all union men should bear in mind, and that is if the capitalist favors any measure you should work against it, for it is not for your benefit. The money-grabbers are always for No. 1, and the common fellows can eat beef if they have the price and if not they can go hungry. I am satisfied that the American workingman will be made to see his real condition, not with his eyes but with his stomach, for he has shown that he is utterly dead to every argument except the full dinner pail. The very idea of a political party using the argument of a full dinner pail as a means to catch votes ought to make a burro laugh. If a full dinner pail is the only thing that mechanics want, and if they are satisfied with it, may God help them. I will venture to say right here, that their pail has got more bread in it than meat, and will have more air than bread before long. If it is not it will not be the fault of the trusts. Go ahead, boys, and vote men into office that will tax everything you eat and wear. I am surprised at the

people of Boston who threw a cargo of tea overboard because there was a small tax placed on it. Now they allow the beef trust to rob them right before their eyes, and they submit to it like little children. Has the spirit of your forefathers been crushed out of you? or are the trusts going to starve it out of you? How many married men are there to-day who have families that are dependent on them that are not making enough to supply the whole family with meat once a day? How do you feel when you sit down at the table and see your wife refusing to eat meat that you may have enough to keep up your strength, that you may gain a very meager existence for the family? I know a good many of you allowed yourself to be forced into voting, because you were told that if certain men were not elected you would be out of work. A man that will stand any talk like that is no man at all. He might just as well let his family starve for a short time as to let them be starved continuously, and that is just what it amounts to by permitting himself to be influenced by his employer. Now, mind you, gentle reader, this has all taken place in free America, where the people are supposed to be able to change any of the existing conditions at any general election. P. T. Barnum was right when he said the people liked to be humbugged. I suppose the next election one party will have for their campaign cry plenty of air to breathe, and they will get votes just the same. It does not make any difference to the working slave what they tell him, just so they tell him he has got something. Will close for this time. Hoping to hear that all locals are doing well, I remain, Yours fraternally,

JNO. BLAKE,
Press secretary.

Local Union No. 15.

HOBOKEN, N. J., June 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Now, that the summer months are here, the boys hate to be cooped up in a meeting room, so as soon as business is concluded they depart. No more arguments or debates until the cold weather sets in again. Their greatest pastime and that they find the most pleasure in is base ball. Every holiday and Sunday afternoon you will find them in the

field ready for action, with a little stand, a tap, and a mallet to start the refreshments rolling when they make a homerun or strike out. They play mostly among themselves, and win or lose they all have a good time.

We are just after initiating three candidates—two trimmers and one lineman.

Of course, I feel the warm weather myself, so having no more news at present, I will close. Wishing all Brothers success, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

JOHN BYRNE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 20.

NEW YORK, June 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It falls to my duty to search back in the remote recesses of a stupid and inexperienced brain and inform you of the condition of things in general in No. 20 jurisdiction.

First, the trouble with the New York, also the New York and New Jersey Telephone Companies, of February 20, was called off at a special meeting on May 22, without gaining any apparent points, except strength, which, I think, in the future will be respected. Our ranks stood unbroken and increased all during the strike. The phone got plenty of those things that we bestow with the honor of being called scabs. In reality they are traitors to mankind. The vile, impious wretches that will sell their principle for slavery and a few dollars to a trust, and thereby knowingly forfeit all respect of mankind, including his own, though at the time there was only an atom left.

But, nevertheless how low they may be, the companies got enough of them that were putting the wires up. But they could not send any of the boys up or out, though they tried in several cases.

Well, when we got ourselves well loaded with one case of trouble, we took on more by making a demand of the Edison Company in Brooklyn. We only want recognition and \$3.00 for eight hours.

We took on ourselves a little more load when things seemed the toughest, by declaring the work at Rockaway, L. I., an unfair job, unless they paid \$3.00 per day. Last, least and first, they paid union men the demand at once.

By the way, our worthy president is walk-

ng up wood for these people.

Our worthy president, C. A. Ellmore, and past and present B. A., R. Snyder and J. Charles, also many of the brothers, have done some noble work in our time of trouble and need. This is the contrast type of men (it is a shame to class them as men), to the selfish curs of scabs. Men to be honored and loved by all. They are union men at heart and soul, whose every action is for the union.

Our worthy president and some of the brothers organized a local of trimmers in Greater New York, No. 264, temporarily meets at Willoughby and Jay streets, Brooklyn. This promises to be a first-class local, having forty-two obligated members. And business, they are just as full of business as the man from the wild and woolly West. Landing in New York city at sun down, they wanted to see all before morning. I am sorry I cannot remember the names of the officers. I am sure we will all know them soon, for they are union men and will be known as such.

We have very few men that are not employed, although the phone is slow about putting on men in Harlem. They have asked some of the men to tear up their ticket (working card) there in the office if they wanted to go to work, but only got good, strong answers for their trouble.

Good for No. 9. May she be paid with complete victory, for she is deserving of the victory, though the battle is never won. They have accomplished the greatest thing I ever heard of.

No. 20's best wishes to all, with an extra piece of pie for No. 21.

Yours forever,

M. L. NICHOLS,
Press Secretary, pro tem.

Local Union No. 29.

TRENTON, N. J., June 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our press secretary has gone away, and I thought I would write a few lines about the business in Trenton.

The men have been working full time and at 28 cents an hour. The Interstate laid off some men. They say they can't get the right of way for their terminals. It is a

good job and you will have to have a ticket before you land.

The Electric Light Co. hasn't increased its force any, but what they have they keep going.

The boys had an outing Decoration Day, and they had a good time, except Brother Dixon of 87, who was hurt in a tug of war match. The tug was between the Bell Co's team and the Interstate team. Brother Dixon drove for the Interstate Co., and the wagon upset and it was thought he was crushed to death, but the brother is out and says he feels pretty good.

Hoping to have a press secretary that will write next month, I remain,

F. S. J.

Press Secretary, pro tem.

Local Union No. 30.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, June 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time has come again for a letter to our valuable paper I will endeavor to scratch a few lines. Well, to begin with, work in this old town is on the hog just now. No companies wanting men. No men wishing to chance. All of our brothers that are not sick are working. We have three on the sick list, all are improving slowly. Brother Wm. Seidel, one of the Traction Co's most popular foreman is bedfast with inflammatory rheumatism, and has been for five weeks, and will be off several weeks more. Bill, you certainly have the sympathy of all the boys; we miss your smiling face each week at our meetings.

Since my last letter to the Worker we have had the pleasure of a visit from our worthy First Vice-President, Brother F. E. Lockman. He came here by our request. He was here several days. No. 212 gave him power to adjust their trouble, and he did it quicker than it takes me to tell it, and it was done satisfactorily to all, too, so I am told. Well, maybe he did not tell us a few things at one of our meetings. He is the most plain spoken man I ever met, and he knows a few things too, he will tell it to you straight in the face. He complimented us on a few things and criticised us on a few, but we could not get offended for he was right and we were wrong, but I will venture to say,

Brother Lockman, the next time you come you will find us right. He gave us a talk that will not soon be forgotten. I consider him the right man in the right place. I wish his home was here instead of St. Louis, for I think if he was here for a few months No. 30 would look different.

We are thinking of establishing a junior lineman class. We want them all in the band wagon, and unless we do something of this kind we cannot get them. This city is flooded with six months, one year, and and one and a half year would-be linemen, but they take a lineman's place just the same. Work does not cut any figure here, it is the pull. If you have the pull you get paid for having it, that's all.

Oh, by the way, I hear the telephone boys talking around that they will get a raise in their pay; they certainly do deserve it, let it be ever so much.

The Street Railway Company are stringing oo trolley, and soldered ears, if they intend to keep that up they will have to add a few more good linemen to the pay roll.

Brother Richard Droul left this morning for New Mexico for his health, No. 30's best wishes have gone with him. Brother John Auten was reported well last night. He was off three weeks with a piece of steel in his eye. Our worthy president has deserted his craft and bloomed out in the saloon business. We hope he will prosper. We have another brother that we hope will prosper, and enjoy all the blessings that is due to married life which he is about to venture into, Brother W. J. Clark. We also have another brother that is not buying two or three hundred dollars worth of furniture to bach with. His initials are M. S. Good luck to you both, brothers, and may you never regret the steps that you are about to take; its like playing the races, you are up against a chance game.

No. 30 is still holding her own. Every one is Johnnie on the spot with his dues, they have quit falling by the wayside. Say, you brothers that have quit coming to the meetings should wake up and come around Tuesday night, and see what pleasant and interesting meetings we have now. We have cut out all that rag chewing. A man is not a man that will send in his dues and stay at home. Generally these men are the big-

gest kickers. If we do something they don't like they will tell every one they meet, or come to the meeting and raise cain. Come, boys, come to every meeting and there have your say and cast your vote the way you want it. We take in a few goats every meeting, and our little hall will soon be too small for us. I guess we will have to see if we can get a lease on Music Hall.

Well, I think I have said enough for this month, as this will be my last letter to the Worker. My successor will be elected in time to fall into a fat job on the first jump. I will close with best wishes for the Brotherhood.

J. H. BERKLEY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 31.

DULUTH, MINN., June 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

While Local No. 31 is doing fine and adding new lights all the time, we have been working under disadvantages in regard to a meeting place for some time. Think we have secured permanent quarters.

Here is some news for our out-of-town brothers, which will no doubt be gladly received. The Zenith Telephone Company, which we fought all last summer, has granted the eight-hour day this year, and the manager, Mr. Kreitzer, who all the brothers think so much of, has handed in his resignation, by request, if the truth was known. He declared a year ago that the Zenith would never give the eight hours "as long as the sun shone in Duluth." He and the directors of the company have had an expensive experience, and will know better the next time, perhaps.

Work is good here, and we have taken care of a number of brothers with traveling cards.

Brother Sheull, of No. 24, has returned to Minneapolis, after working here for some time.

Brother Hopkins, of No. 24, was here a few days ago on his way to the Range to take charge of a plant.

Brother George Lindsay, who has been away for some months on telephone work, will return here shortly to go on meter work for the Light Company.

I will say in closing that I am in accord

with the other press secretaries, who believe that all reference to booze and other failings of brothers should be kept out of the Worker. The magazine will fall into hands where such things ought not to be known. Also that the man Ames, who has buncoed several locals on a card from Duluth, forged the card and was never a member here.

Yours fraternally,

C. W. HIGGINS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 39.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, as our gallant Brother Ed. Gilmore is going to quit the business and has sent in his resignation as press secretary they have asked me, as a poor scribe, to write our valuable journal a short letter to let the Brotherhood know what we are doing in Cleveland.

Work here is slack at present, and we do not look for better times until July. We manage to place one or two men a week, that keeps us busy. There are six or eight traveling brothers here at present, whose names I do not know, but they are all right, with good paid-up cards.

I see in the May Worker where Local 118 expected Brothers J. S. Slattery and James McQuade to hold offices with the new company in Dayton, Ohio, but we have beat them as to Slattery, for he was installed with the Cuyahoga Tel. Co. as general foreman last month, where we gain a good worker for our local. Dayton certainly gets a good one in Brother McQuade.

Has the "Mayor of the Ohio River" had a Mulligan lately? If Harry Kistner sees this his "under brudder" (German comedian) would like to hear from him.

Brother P. H. Ryan wants to hear from J. D. Huff, address 259 Huntington street.

Cleveland has added another victory in its labor work, the United Trades and Labor Council declared a boycott on a company known as the Humphrey Pop Corn Company, which controls most of the parks in Cleveland. The business agents were instructed to stop all hands, including ten or twelve electrical workers, which they did on May 29, at 5 o'clock p. m., the company refusing the scale. The boycott lasted sev-

eral hours, for at 11.30 p. m., May 29, they signed, agreeing to all demands.

Now just a word about the board-jumper. We have several on our list who have promised to pay up to several of the members who stood good for them, but who have failed to do so. We intend to wait this month and then publish their names if they fail to settle. Brothers, don't let us do this, for it looks bad.

Wishing all sister locals success with their strikes and greivences.

I am fraternally yours,

H. C. SMITH,
Press Secretary pro tem.

Local Union No. 43.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Inclosed you will find resolution adopted by our union on the death of our Brother William McCarthy, which occurred the 9th of last month (May), which you will kindly publish in your valuable paper.

This union has certainly lost one of its best workers and a union man to the letter, when our Brother McCarty, who has been ailing for the past year off and on, but was only confined to his bed three weeks previous to his death, was taken from our midst. Death was due to pneumonia.

Brother McCarthy commenced twenty years ago as a messenger boy and worked his way up to the position which he held with the Electric Supply Co., as an all around electrician, and one of the best telephone men in this city. His family and relatives has the deepest sympathy from all union men, and especially No. 43, who deplore his loss.

I am sorry to state that through a numbskull of an engineer who forgot, or didn't take the pains to inquire, closed a switch on Brother George Urengy who was working on a 2,000 volt alternating arc circuit, but through God he survives to tell the story, although he was pretty well burned in the hand and arm; but expects in a few months to be able to get back to work again. The only thing that saved Brother Urengy meeting his death, was that he was on a ladder making the last splice previous to quitting time when he got the shock which

knocked him off, the ladder breaking the circuit. These thoughtless people who take other men's lives in their hands and take all kind of chances, ought to be strung right up. I only wish there was a law to this effect.

I am pleased to state in this issue that our agreement in May for eight hours was signed by the bosses, but with one day lost in but two shops, and we are in the best of spirits and plenty of work in sight.

BILL NYE.

Local Union No. 54.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local 54 is still minus a press secretary, and we feel it is our duty to be represented in the Worker, even if we have no press secretary.

Our nominations for officers will be at the next regular meeting night, and we hope we can have a press secretary to write a letter for the Worker next month.

The Bell Company is only working its regular force at present, and the boys all seem to be satisfied, for if you don't hear any kicking among them you cannot help thinking so.

Our worthy president has been on the sick list since our last letter, but is working again.

Brother Hurst was at our last meeting. He had been suffering with a toothache, and his face looked as though a mule had kicked him, but I saw him to-day and he looks all right again.

Brother Francis Fadley, better known as Dode, and Brother D. Price, when last heard from were in Jersey State. Local 54 would like to hear from them again; also all other brothers that have been an offspring from this local, because every letter received from a brother is read at the regular meeting night, and all present can enjoy the same.

Brother A. T. Willey was in the city Sunday shaking hands with his old friends, but expects to return to Marietta soon. Never mind, A. T. Willey, you will want me to write you a long letter and let you know how everything is getting along in the city, but you could not find time to come and see me at the house when you were in the city Sunday. No excuse will go this time.

The City Municipal Electric Light Company is a sure go, the bonds having been accepted by the sinking fund and all sold.

We have several Local 54 members working for the city—Brothers B. Hall, William Demaris, C. W. Hunter and H. Kerns—and hope by September 1 to have the trimmers.

I will close for this time, wishing all I. B. E. W. brothers success.

Yours fraternally,

W. C. & J. C. L.,
Press Secretaries.

Local Union No. 55.

DES MOINES, IOWA, June 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

One reading many of the articles in our last Worker is particularly impressed with the manifest desire exhibited by the writers to upbuild, strengthen and elevate our Brotherhood. This spirit is certainly commendable and should receive encouragement, for it indicates a progressive condition, to be destitute of which is to lack one of the most essential elements of success. To progress we must keep abreast of the times, for to merely stand still and hold our own is to go backward, as compared to the rapid forging ahead of other projects.

None but the most favorable of comments are heard regarding the timely suggestions of Brother Christain, especially those relating to the depriving of space in the Worker to all articles which have a tendency to belittle, degrade or place our craft or Brotherhood in a bad light.

Some one has said that a man can be most correctly judged by the books he reads. This being true, it certainly follows that one could judge, with considerable accuracy, all organizations by its official publication. It doesn't come within province of most of us to write articles of astonishing literary excellence or extremely profound thought, but it does come within the range of our possibilities to do our best, and at least be in earnest. Then any casual reader of our Worker will, instead of being disappointed, see that we are animated with a desire to dignify and ennoble our craft, and are imbued with a sincere respect for our work. This never fails to elicit sympathy and respect. A worker should make a good article to place in the hands of one who is not

quite persuaded to join us, but needs a little urging.

One of the great needs of the members of our Brotherhood is education in the economic phases of our movement. Many of us who are advocating and striving to get converts to unionism are lamentably weak when it comes to a knowledge of the fundamental principles which underlie this social evolution. Let us not falter in the good work of organizing, but commence the education so that we may be better able to accomplish the good. If we were thoroughly posted with both sides of our proposition and could talk on the subject as viewed from all points, we would, the writer believes, be in a far better position to persuade some of the disinclined members of our craft to join us. And we certainly need all the craft organized, for when it comes to a controversy with employers we are compelled to wage a double warfare, with the employer on one hand and the non-union man on the other. The non-union men indirectly cause the great majority of our strikes, for the employer, relying on them to take our places and do the work, figures that he can win a strike if it comes to that, so refuses to grant our request and trouble usually ensues. Were there no non-union men the employers, figuring that discretion is the better part of valor, would acquiesce and grant any reasonable request, and strikes would be unnecessary. To eliminate the non-union man is to win better than half the battle. Now, if we can more readily organize the non-union man by possessing a better knowledge of social questions and unionism, it would seem to be the correct thing to pursue means to acquire this knowledge.

The writer is convinced that if each local would pursue a course whereby meeting nights could be set apart ever so often for nothing but discussions, and especially debates on social and economic questions, decidedly beneficial results would follow. "Stickler for Humanity," in last Worker, propounded several questions which would make admirable subjects for debate, and many others are easily accessible. One participating in or listening to such debates would not only be highly interested and entertained, but be enabled to answer such persons as "Stickler for Humanity," and the

world is full of them; especially are shrewd employers prone to ask such questions.

Employers and a great many men who have no affiliations whatever with labor organizations, are giving the labor question a great deal more study than are a great majority of us who are so deeply interested, and can show many of us points on unionism about which we never dreamed. Some will doubtless say that it doesn't matter much, for we have leaders who do give these questions deep study, so that we won't need to, but therein lies one of the greatest objections to unionism—that is, that it deprives a man of his individuality and independence, causing him to rely upon the leadership of some one else without thinking for himself. Now, were we all students of these subjects and had a knowledge thereof, we, of course, would still have leaders, but instead of our being merely figureheads, as opponents of unionism say we are, we would co-operate with and render assistance to our leaders, and not work blindly and in ignorance.

The greatest good to be derived from this proposed education is the preparation it will furnish us for the time, which is fast approaching, when all labor disputes will be settled by arbitration. When that time arrives the side which presents the most plausible, equitable and reasonable case will undoubtedly win the controversy. But should our side of the proposition be the right and just one, and we lack the tact and ability to present our case in a meritorious manner, then we will undoubtedly be unable to achieve the results and concessions which the merits of our case justify. We want all that which in justice is ours, but must qualify ourselves to obtain it.

A. R. MORSE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 56.

ERIE, PA., June 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter to the Worker we have passed through another stage of the strike, with no improvement in our condition, and as our appeal for aid to the national body has been refused on account of a constitutional technicality, without the attending circumstances of our case being taken into

consideration, the chances of our retaining our charter much longer are very slim. There were three locals responded to our appeal, for which we thank them. But never in the history of Local 56 has an appeal to us for financial assistance that they did not receive it, and our financial condition at the present time accounts for it.

At the present time the company has detectives dogging us from morning to night. Two of our brothers, Eighny and Welch, are bound over to the next term of court. One got fined five dollars and costs, and your humble servant has to appear next Tuesday for a hearing, and I guess I will keep company with the rest. There is one thing the company is doing. They are making us spend money in lawyer's fees and fines, and the outlook at present is that they are going to keep doing it; and with the assistance we are getting from the Executive Board I guess we will be the sheriff's guests for awhile.

Well, brothers, one of the men who came here from Baltimore to take our place, and was a witness against our brothers in court, has gone to the unknown beyond. While working on a seventy-foot cable pole, on which were a pair of alternates, 2,200 volts, he got crossed up in some manner and fell to the brick pavement and broke his neck, and the man who was working with him at the time ran like a scared deer. But one of our brothers, who happened to see him fall, ran to aid him, but he was past all human aid. The name of the deceased was E. C. Bartel, from Baltimore. We also have two more from Baltimore, who claim they did belong to Local 27.

Brothers, we are in the midst of one of the strikes that proves conclusively that the proper place to strike is at the ballot-box.

One thing about the capitalist, he is alive to his interests. When election comes around they are not divided, but can we say the same about the wage earner? No; they will not let their boss in the union meeting to make laws for them; but they will vote the same ticket he does, and send his kind to the councils and legislatures, and Congress to make the very laws that gives them the power to injunction them, and use the police force and militia to break their strikes. Then these workingmen will say, "I'll vote for him, because he is a good fellow." Now,

brothers, the sooner we begin to send men of our class to make the laws for us the sooner we will have the solution of the labor problem.

Brother Burnett, I sent you some reading matter about ten days ago. I hope you will give it careful study. Wishing the Brotherhood success, I am Fraternally,

J. J. REID,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 59.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since the last report from 59 I have to say that we are on the boom. We have settled the wage question and have gone in for progress.

On May 19 Brother Moll read a paper on sound waves, and illustrated it on the blackboard in a way that showed that he made a study of the telephone and its principle of how we can hear over a wire. I hope the brothers will prepare something more in the near future.

Brother John Simons demonstrated how he feels about the Brotherhood in a paper on having a course of lectures, to extend forty-five weeks, on the telephone and its everyday use; and what should be done to improve the condition of the wireman and inspector, and how we can help each other. It shows that Brother Simons is a solid thinker, and has made his life work a study. No. 59 can be congratulated on the addition of Brother Simons.

On May 26 Brother Kundest gave a descriptive talk on Bell telephone—house or communicating systems—that showed that he knows what can be derived from short talks in meetings. No. 59 has some good talent, and the only way to bring it to the front is to have the boys get up to the black board, and I must say that Brother John Simons is the originator of those instructive talks.

On June 2 we found the membership had jumped from thirteen on January 1, 1902, to thirty-eight on June 1, 1902, and on July 1 we hope to make it fifty, and that will cover all the wiremen in St. Louis.

All the Kinloch boys are falling in line since the first of May, when they found that the linemen could get a raise in wages, because they were members of a union, and as

individuals they could do nothing but look wise. At our last meeting we had a large number of brothers from No. 2, who said that the meeting of No. 2 was so tame they had to come where there was some life in the meeting and where they could hear something for the good of the union.

We had that grand old veteran from No. 1, Brother Patrick Sarsfield Coughlin, who gave good cheer to the boys in a talk on how to get new members.

It is with sadness that I report the death of Brother William McCoy, of No. 2, who was killed last Sunday. He was working for the Kinloch, and fell from a cable box. It was my pleasure to know Brother McCoy personally in life, and I must say he was a man amongst men. A better union man never lived, and I hope that a just God has given him his reward. It is only a few months ago that he buried his wife, and now three dear little children are left in a cold world, and it is the duty of every brother to feel as a father to them, and watch over them, and see that they are never in the want of anything while a brother has a dollar.

That grand old brother, Patrick Coughlan, showed that he had charity ever in mind when he and John Manson were to be paid a salary from 59 said give it to those poor orphan children. Charity is a virtue, that charity that blesses him that gives and he who receives. May he never want for anything in this world and have happiness in the next.

MICHAEL PATRICIUS.

Local Union No. 77.

SEATTLE, WASH., June 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As my time is at a premium the last two or three days and nights, I will have to try and "jam" a few hurried remarks into the Worker. Things are going along in Seattle "as if nothing had happened to somebody already." No strikes of any kind to mar the tranquility of this burg. The Western Central Labor Union and the B. T. Council are heart and soul in a movement intended to make the Moran battleship celebration, which is to take place on the 4th of July, look like two "bits."

Their plan in co-operating with the numerous locals in this city, is to have a monster celebration in the form of fireworks. Athletic

sports of all kinds, lectures by the most prominent men in town, and, in short, all kinds of attractions. The governor of Nebraska is to be in Seattle at laying of the keel of the battleship of that name, and he was alleged to have said, unless he has been misquoted, that he hoped no union men would attend, and I think he will get his wish.

Brother Ben Slater would like very much to hear from Kid Carver, wherever he is, as he would like to know his whereabouts. The Employees Association, in connection with the Seattle Electric Co. gave a monster ball in Leshi Park, at Lake Washington. It was a success financially, in every sense of the word, the great weight of human freight being so dense that grave fears for the safety of the old pavillion were entertained. We are having our troubles, since a few weeks an epidemic in the form of traveling buildings on the streets is constantly confronting us, and wires being chopped off in all directions, regardless of their importance or character.

Well, as I haven't anything to say that would put any money in any of the brothers pockets a prolongation of nonsense would be decidedly uninteresting. I will blow my lamps out, stay down ten seconds, and be counted out.

With regards to all brothers, always yours for better conditions.

JACK CAMERON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 88.

SAVANNAH, GA., June 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 88 continues to be on the up grade. Applications are still coming in, and it is a matter of a short time when all the "boys" worth having will have enrolled themselves under our banner.

There is considerable work going on, but the bosses manage to get along with the local help.

There has been some trouble with the Georgia Telephone Company and the Skaatz gang. It was a personal grievance, the local was not called on. It resulted in the boys stopping work and looking for jobs elsewhere. They have all landed in jobs; Skaats and Bachus are working with Brother

Donoughue's contingent of the Bell Company, Brown is in Macon.

Brother Burt has, I understand, room for two good street car men (linemen). They must be steady men and have their cards. A steady job, by the month, is here for the right kind of men.

Brother E. J. Triay, from No. 100, is in Savannah. He found no trouble in getting work after flashing the green card. He is with the Electric Supply Company, Joseph Walker, proprietor. It is a pity that Mr. Walker is not eligible for membership, for he believes in our union, the boys showing their appreciation by close attention to his interests. Triay appears to think the boys of No. 88 are the real thing. He has come from the protecting wing of the old game cock of unionism—Brother Joe McDonald—and if he does not show up right he will belie his teachings.

Brother Stafford did the sneak act a few days ago. We are not on to the particulars exactly—the scamp boards a train for home, Charleston, and fetched back with him a sweet little woman as Mrs. Stafford. Good for you, old boy; but do you think that you treated the boys of No. 88 exactly right in keeping so mum about it? It is nothing to be ashamed of; in fact that was the only thing necessary to round you off as a good, steady fellow and highly respected citizen. Here's luck to you. May you live long and bring up all the boys, which the good Lord may send you, as good union fellows.

Brother Donoughue is making good headway towards Waycross. They blow into the city Sundays and we are always glad to see them.

The A. T. & T. Co.'s gang are somewhere between here and Denmark. I hear they are becoming adepts at killing mosquitoes and snakes.

The Georgia Federation of Labor meets here this month and committees from the different labor organizations are busy making arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates.

Brother Jim Sullivan's letter has been received. Joe Johnson and H. H. will write him shortly.

Fraternally yours,

PETER L. BERANC,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 106.

JAMESTOWN, June 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I failed to contribute last month, will do better this time and let the brothers hear from No. 106. We are jogging along at about the same old gait—not taking in any new lights except by card, and some of them do not stay long enough for one to get acquainted with them.

Brother Sam Harris is with us. He used to work for the Jamestown street Ry. Co. here, but has been away about five years. Glad to see him back. Brother Shean, who has been with the Bell Co. for a long time, has gone over to the Home Co. The boys of the Municipal Plant and the J. E. L. & P. E. thought they ought to have more money, and so presented their little documet to the proper authorities. The boys of the Municipal Plant were granted their request, but the other Co. has not come to the front yet.

The Home Tel. Co. are pushing their work right along, but it will keep the boys plugging for a time yet. The Bell people are doing quite a bit of work just at present, but let the boys present an agreement for them to sign and they would lay them all off for want of work.

Say, Brother Joe Dooley, I suppose you are so busy down in Philadelphia that you have not time to let the boys of 106 hear from you.

We had our nominations of officers at our last meeting, so will present the new set soon. I guess I will have to cut out and go to work, as I am writing this early in the morning. Wishing all sister locals success, I am, Fraternally yours,

K. M. S.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 108.

TAMPA, FLA., June 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As another month has just come to light, it is my duty to inform sister locals what we are doing in the land of flowers.

Well, 108 is still doing business every meeting night with always a few applications to work on.

We have a strike on hand here with the Tampa Electric Co. We do not expect

much trouble with them, although we have been out for two weeks.

We were fortunate enough to have two old card men drop in on us a few days ago. They were Kid Carver and his partner, Francis Lay.

No. 84, why don't you answer my letter? wake up.

The Peninsular Tel. Co., have got quite a force of men at work here; also the Bell Tel. are doing a lot of rebuilding in town, and as election is over, J Martin will commence their street railway in a week or so.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for the valuable space, and with best wishes to all sister locals I am

Yours sincerely,

H. A. QUINLAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 129.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected press secretary of Local 129, this is my first to the Worker. I will try and keep the sister locals posted as to how work is in this big city.

I would not advise any one to come here just now, as work is very scarce, but we have all of our men at work.

Now, there have been a few changes made in the last few months, but nothing of importance. Our local is growing nicely, and every member is doing his very best. We add from two to five new members every meeting night. You see we are not asleep. Brothers Hancock and Campbell came in our local last meeting, and they are brothers worthy of any local. We have a good local, and are doing our very best to advance the same.

Brothers, be very careful who you take in nowadays, for we want the very best or none. It is true Local No. 129 is not quite so large as some of our sister locals, but look out—No. 129 will shine some day like a bright star above many.

Brothers, it is a pleasure to step in and see Local 129 at work. They are just like bees. One is trying to see if he can't do more than the other.

Two of our brothers returned from Henderson, Ky., this week, where there was some trouble with the scabs. They were

true to their colors, and would not work with them.

Brothers, be men and stick to your union, and you will succeed every time.

We now have a large, newly-furnished hall, and yet we have hardly room enough for all our brothers. We have moved from Cedar street to 327½ Union street, Union Hall.

Boys, what is nicer, at our last meeting night the brothers could not get enough application blanks to furnish the applicants. Now, you see there is something doing, and Local 129 will get there all the same.

Faternally yours,

E. T. COFFEY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union. No. 134.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This month finds us with 150 members idle, and prospects are for a dull season for the inside men of this city.

The conduit trouble still remains with us. There are several solutions offered and we hope that some of them may bring the end of the struggle, as it is holding up some of our best jobs and some in prospect.

Grand President Jackson was present at our last meeting, in answer to an invitation from the members of this local. It is our desire that an organizer be placed in the field here and we wanted to talk over the matter with Brother Jackson before making an application for one.

The number of non-union electrical workers here in the different branches of the craft is large. There is room for more Locals. One has been launched at Pullman, in the shops. Brother McGilvary was delegated by Grand President Jackson to organize them last week. The men composing the new local are taking hold with a will and they are sure to win.

From reports the stock yards will be next. Nearly every trade out there is unionized and electricians will have to come in out of the cold.

The semi-annual election of officers is not far off, when each member will have a chance to cast a conscientious ballot to say who shall fill the various positions during the next six months. One or two terms as

an officer is about all any member cares for, though sometimes he is almost compelled to act longer, and only those who have done the work know how much is expected of them.

In the coming election each member should use his own good judgment to determine who will be the men who will give the local and the Brotherhood their best efforts in promoting the best interests of all concerned, without fear or favor.

Factionalism we may always expect to have with us. It is called a kind of necessity which is part of every organization and always asserts itself most just about election time; but it is nominating the best men and the non-partisan election that will secure the best results and strengthen the local's position.

I am fraternally,

F. J. BURCH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 136.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As Brother Ed. Sheets failed to get a letter in last month's Worker, I thought I had better try my hand.

Well, 136 is still on top, and we are doing lots of business. We are not taking in many new members, but working on the old ones. At our last regular meeting Brother Zealey was elected business agent, so we expect to have things coming our way soon, and if everything goes our way by the last of June we will have all the boys in line in Birmingham, except a few, that are afraid of their boss.

Work is very good in Birmingham for both inside and outside men at the present time.

Brother Jack Brandon has a gang of the true blues at Building Exchange, West End, for the Bell Company. Brother Jack Strand has a gang of the same kind out at Blossburg for the same company. Home Tel. Company is getting ready to string some cable, both overhead and underground, and from the looks of everything there will be a couple of months' work for good men. The Home Company drop gang have all they can do. If you don't believe me ask Brother Pattile, for he is the whole thing. Brother

Ed. Sheets has charge of the drop gang for the Bell Company, and the way he drives that old mule they must be doing some business.

The street car company job is on the hog proper. There is no use for a white line-man asking for a job with them. We have tried hard to make a white job out of it, but we are no good with them.

The inside men of No. 136 have at last got their contract ready to present to the contractors. I heard to-day that Mr. Stradford, the manager of the United Electric Company, had signed it, but the other company was not ready, for some cause. Mr. Stradford does the biggest part of the work here anyway, and if the other don't come across, we will do all we can to put them in the right place.

Brother Lockman knows some of them that made such good promises when he was here; they did not live up to them.

Say, Brother Lockman, we are glad to know you had not forgotten us.

Brother Sheets will make a good one, for he is made of the right kind of stuff, but you must not send him very far, for it might give him the big head.

Brother Burnett, No. 136 is glad to know that you have got on your feet again. Best regards to you from all the boys.

Well, I am glad the E. B. stopped so much of this striking business. Make every local live up to the constitution, and I believe we will be better off in the long run. A strike should be the last thing.

I reckon I had better drop out for this time. Best regards to all the Brotherhood.

Yours fraternally,

G. W. BROWN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 138.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Please find space for a few lines in our good Journal.

No. 138 added two new members to the list of linemen two weeks ago—C. Babb and Walter Klinger, of Huntington. Work is picking up some now.

Brother M. B. Larimer left the city to-day for Kendallville to do some cable work for

the Home Tel. Co. Brother George Wagner is also at Kendallville.

Well, brothers, you will excuse me for not writing more this time, and I will make up for it in my July letter.

Wishing all brothers prosperity I am

Yours fraternally,

D. MULLEN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 160.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, June 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Just a few lines to let the brothers know that L. U. 160 is still doing business at their old stand in Zanesville. All the brothers are working at the present time and we could use a couple more if they should drop in here and had a paid up card.

Brother John Smith has started in business as electrical contractor and is doing well. Success to you, brother.

Brother Bodewig came in from Seattle, and also Brother Joe Kingler from Uniontown, Pa., and went to work for the Light Co. a few days ago.

Brother Bert Sutherland would like to hear from Brother Oscar Koch. Any communication will reach him at No. 103 South Fifth Street, Zanesville, Ohio.

Brother L. Slack has returned from the East, and I understand has gone to work in Newark, Ohio.

Decoration Day was fittingly celebrated by the electrical workers.

Brothers Fitzpatrick and Powell took a trip up the Muskingum river on their steam yacht. We understand that they had their fishing clothes on but we failed to see any fish. They said they sold them up the river but that sounds fishy.

Brother Powell made a hit in Grant Park Sunday afternoon with his elaborate white vest.

The brothers of Newark are going to hold a picnic on the fifteenth. Some of the brothers of L. U. No. 160 expect to attend.

Hello, Brothers Wm. Graham and I. Cuthbert, let's hear from you.

Wishing success to L. U's No. 9, 14, 20, and all sister locals who are on strike, I am,

Yours fraternally,

JNO. MANGAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 162.

OMAHA, NEB., June 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time has arrived for something to be said again. I have nothing to report to speak of. The South Omaha people are waiting for material. The council laid the franchise for the Council Bluff phone over until June 9.

In less than another month I think things will be on the square here with everybody, but only time will tell.

Boys, when you come out this way look up our business agent at Labor Temple. He will attend to your wants.

Brother Russell organized a local in Lincoln last week with thirty-three charter members. What do you think of that for a start? Brother Russell is to be congratulated on his success. Boys, do not forget the Boyd Hotel when you go through Lincoln. You are all right there with a green card, but don't say you have none, for the landlady will tell you what to do.

Brother Hunn, from No. 155, Oklahoma City, was with us a few days last month, but is gone again. He is all right, boys.

Brother Burdette dropped in from Denver and went to work for the phone in the Bluffs.

Boys, I cannot extend the glad hand to a brother who works beside you, borrows your money, and then suddenly quits and leaves a deficit of close to \$20 in the gang. What do you think of such a man, anyway?

Come to the meeting, and don't forget your dues. You may wish you had paid them as they became due.

Everything looks favorable here for the summer. The Nebraska Telephone wants to start another gang, but men are scarce.

Local No. 162 and No. 22 will give a picnic in the near future—date not decided yet—but there will be something doing when it happens. No. 162 is progressing fast, and attendance is improving, but there could be more. Let's all come up once and get acquainted. Yours,

E. J. STARK.
Press Secretary.

OMAHA, NEB., June 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Locals Nos. 22 and 162 are in a flourishing condition and Omaha's future is great. I wish all floating brothers, either linemen or

inside wiremen, would be kind enough to call at the Omaha Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets, and look me up. I will be pleased to get them work and a place to eat and sleep. I expect to see the T. & H. Co., and Tel. Co. square before we receive the next Worker. If we do succeed in squaring these companies there will be work for eight more inside men and twenty-five linemen in Omaha, but I would advise all brothers to write George E. Russell, business agent for Nos. 22 and 162, care of Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets, before coming to Omaha, and I will let them know the true situation here.

I wish the brothers could have seen the reception I received at Lincoln, when I organized the new local there, May 29-31. I cannot thank Brothers Riley, Kyle, Berry, Rube Patterson, and the inside wiremen too much for their kind assistance and hard work. This Lincoln local gives the Brotherhood two good Union towns in Nebraska, and I can safely guarantee a good union town for Lincoln.

I want one more town in this State and you will hear from me soon.

Brother Kid Williams asks me to tell Brother Mike Monahan he has three letters for him and to write for same, care of Neb. Tele. Company, Omaha, at once.

Brother William Woodruff please write to your father; your brother Sherl is in the hospital at Omaha in bad shape from a fall off of a 65-footer.

T. B. Spellissey, No. 68, no; I have not forgotten you, will write soon. Tell Robinson that I want two dozen more books soon, and to advertise same in Worker.

I wish each union would get one hotel in its city to put an "add" in the Worker; it can be easily done. You will see some from Omaha and Lincoln in July issue, trusting Brother Sherman you can spare space.

I remain yours fraternally,
 GEORGE E. RUSSELL,
 Business Agent.

Local Union No. 165.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, as I have been elected press secretary, will try to fill the place the best I can,

although I don't believe I have much to say, as everything is slow here now. I believe that all of our members are at work at the present time. We have taken in several new members here of late, and I think we have most all that are working in this town now. We are getting stronger all the time, and I hope it will not be long now before we can show the world our strength.

Well, I am glad to see Local 227 had the nerve to get in line and get a charter for that place, as they needed one about as bad as any place I know of, and I hope that they will be strong and stand up for the cause that we hold most sacred of all.

Well, I want to say Hello! to A. L. Winn and his gang, and I hope that the boys are having a good time up in the mountains. I know Brother Gates is, and I see his finish if he stays up there much longer.

Well, I will ring off now, as I don't want to write too much, as this is my first one to our Journal. Yours, fraternally,

C. F. HAMILTON,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 171.

YPSILANTI, MICH., June 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, I see the time has come to spread a little more ink for the purpose of letting our worthy Brotherhood know we are still here. Our ex-President, J. B. Millard, was in town Sunday for a short time. Says he is feeling pretty well; he looks it, anyhow. He took out a card, which I suppose he will deposit in Toledo. We also lost two other brothers by card last month — Archie Mash and Billy DeLorme. But in return we expect to gain Brothers Al. Wilkinson and Harry Mull of No. 17; so you see we manage to keep about even. I had the pleasure of meeting Jonny Walsh and Otto Aman Decoration Day, both of No. 17. They were in town on the underground inventory; fine lads, too. I hope I shall be allowed the privilege of meeting them when we have no business to look after. Well, we have moved from Liberty street onto Main street. As soon as we get settled we will have our sign out every meeting night, then the wanderers will be able to find their home. The A. T. & T. Co. have got poles strung from Jackson to Detroit, and possibly farther west. I

don't know when they will commence building, but I hope soon. Rumor has it that they are getting ready to string one or more circuits across the State, to compete with the Chicago-New York line. Brothers, don't forget to bring up our State association in your local union, if you have not already done so.

Brothers, what stands in the way of making our valuable Journal a semi-monthly instead of a monthly? I firmly believe it would increase the efficiency of our brotherhood fully $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. I am not going to give any reasons for such a belief at present, because I wish some other local union to push this a little. Brother Stevens of 194, I should like to get your views on this subject. Say, "Red," you will find me at No. 709 West Congress street, Ypsilanti, any old time you want to come. If you should happen to be hungry when you land I can guarantee you three straight per day and a good flop, and if that is not enough, I reckon I can make it six if necessary. Do you remember that Kansas straw stack, and that nice hike for breakfast? Say, No. 95, how did you happen to do it? I am glad to know that you are still there. How's Downing, Nelson, Mickie, and the rest?

H. C. MOORE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 174.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, June 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is about time for another issue of our valuable paper, I will endeavor to let the brothers at large know we are still holding meetings at the old stand, with the usual amount of rag chewing.

All floating brothers are invited to give us a call when passing this way.

The Mansfield Tel. Co. is taking the lead in the tel. business, the C. U. still being on the unfair list, with scabs enough to pollute half the State of Ohio.

We were expecting a little trouble with the Mansfield Tel. Co. about two weeks ago through some changes that were made in the management, when Superintendent Moorsee, "before leaving," made Johnson his successor. Johnson at once commenced to use the hammer on some of the boys, who had been on the job since it first started,

and was telephoning over the country for some of his old friends and laying of some of the old boys without having a cause.

At our regular meeting we found it necessary to call a halt on Mr. Johnson, and our foremen refused to accept any further orders from him. The general manager was so notified, and arrangements were made to get the orders from the general manager himself. This arrangement soon fell through, and Mr. Johnson finding he was getting cornered telephoned to Brother Rooker, at Canton, to come and take the position of city foreman.

Brother Otis Rooker arrived as soon as possible, and did that which we refused to do, in taking orders. Now I would like to ask what a Brotherhood is for if we be allowed to go from one place to another and take up work that other brothers have refused?

Brothers, let us not only carry the green in our vest pocket, but bury it in our hearts and prosperity shall surely crown us in the end.

Hovis, McClelen, Cooney, Ebner, Coch, Joe Dooley, Strangeman, Zimmerman, J. White, Al McIntyre, and Sutherland there is still a green spot in our memory for you, and invite you to call anytime in the future. Any information you can have from your old friend Mc.

It is time for me to ring off. Hoping I have offended no one and best wishes to the Brotherhood,

I am fraternally yours,
R. D. MCINTYRE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 187.

OSHKOSH, WIS., June 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will again write a short letter to the Worker. Local Union 187 is getting to be quite a bunch now, and are getting applications right along.

Brother James Kelch has taken a position on the C. & N. W., and is now located at Ashland, Wis.

Brother O. Zunders has also gone to Pewaukee, Wis., for the Bell Co.

Work is moving along nicely here at present, and I think a few men could get positions, provided they have paid up cards.

Would like to state also that the Fowler House here has been placed on the unfair list, so boys if you come to Oshkosh remember.

I would like to tell the boys that our meeting night is Tuesday and that all the brothers are welcome. Well, I guess I will ring off for this time.

I am yours fraternally,
R. WATERS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 188.

DALLAS, TEX., May 29, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In looking over last month's Worker I find several good suggestions on organization, etc.

It seems to me that Brother Fish's plan is a remarkably good one. Our Brotherhood was not organized as a pleasure club, but as a business club, whose objects are fully explained in the preamble of our constitution. I say by all means put out organizers, and also scatter literature broadcast over the land.

I believe there are lots of men who could do the Brotherhood a good deal of good if we had them with us, but it seems as though they regard us as little short of anarchists, whose main objects are to forever and eternally stir up trouble with our employers.

Now, if we had some printed matter, which would fully explain our position and objects, I think it would clear away those false impressions among members of our craft and the public in general, and gain for us a great many recruits and more sympathy from the people at large for our noble cause.

I heartily commend Brother Burnett's scheme for raising money for a strike fund; as he says, it does not take much of a sacrifice to enable a member to put up an additional fifty cents per month.

Why, think of the time when we worked ten, twelve, or fourteen hours for \$1.50 or \$2.00 per day, but still we made a living, and a few of us thought we had a fine job at \$2.00 for ten hours. Now, I think, we could all spare fifty cents per month. Think it over, brothers.

There is another subject I want to write a few lines about. It is this: The printers

maintain a home for their old, crippled or used-up members. It is located just outside of Colorado Springs. Now, why cannot we do likewise? I would like some brother to show me why it cannot be done.

A great deal has been written about the member who does not attend meetings unless he is directly concerned. The brothers with these propensities cannot be too severely censured. But the worst of it all is the member who totally disregards the obligation which he took on his honor as a man. It seems as though some of them have no honor as men or otherwise. As a local paper puts it, our greatest foe is the above-mentioned member. Now things are coming to a nice state of affairs when the newspapers make such comments as that.

Brothers, I say to you, remember your obligation and live up to it.

I would like to know the whereabouts of Brother M. D. Sheridan.

Yours, fraternally,
CHARLES F. McDONALD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 195.

MARIETTA, O., June 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Will try to be a little more prompt with my letter this month, and try to do justice to our local, as she deserves. For without a doubt we are hearing from 195 from all over the country. Once a member here always a member. If I'm not right in the assertion, ask some of the candidates who have been admitted recently to the mysteries of the I. B. E. W. by the initiation team of 195. The past month has been a daisy one with us in all respects, and although we sorely miss our traveling brothers, still that does not lessen the interest of our members or their attendance to meetings. Brother Lorain Hanna has been elected to fill the vacancy of the president's seat and Brother A. T. Willey, that of vice-president. These chairs having been recently vacated by Brother M. L. Purkey and C. R. Baker, and brothers, if they come your way treat them right, for they are the real stuff. Must also say that our local is very much pleased with the new design on the corner of our official paper, and congratulate the board on its selection. The work here is about the same.

The Bell are doing some, and are full up on pressure. And say, No. 14, how about the report we have in this section, that the Pitts. Bell want the men to form a Bell union, independent of the I. B. E. W., and for Bell employees only? Will say also that the Bell people here before they employ a man if he is a stranger, have to refer his name to Pittsburgh, and he must fill out a paper telling where before employed and how long, and whether or not he is a union man. We had one No. 14 man turned down here on this guy. It surely looks rather dirty. If you care to know his name just drop me a line. Think I have touched all points of interest for the present, so will retire until next month, trusting 195 will hear from some of the trotters, and wishing all unlimited success, I am

WILLIAM H. REED.

Local Union No. 197.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., June 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for another letter, will do the best I can for No. 197.

We are climbing to the top of the ladder fast, as we are adding new lights by the bunch, and have a good many more to put on our circuit before it is closed.

This will be one of the best towns in the country in a short time, but there are plenty of home-guards here to take care of all the work yet awhile.

The Home Telephone Company is going to rebuild the whole exchange this summer, and there will be plenty of work there for a few men if they have the ticket.

There are a few brothers from 197 that are floating around over the country, and we would like to hear from them. Brother H. J. Augsberger, let us hear from you, and also Brother Williams, and we hope you are having a good time and plenty of work.

We have taken in about twenty new members in the last month, and are still taking in a few, are glad to say, and every one is working hard to get more to come in.

The street car company are doing some work here now, but I don't think it will last long.

If Brother C. E. Conklin should read this I hope he will take time to write to 197 and let us know how he is getting along, and I

wish you good luck, Dutch.

Our Worthy President, A. J. Arnold, has been under the weather for a while, as he had an operation performed on his shoulder, but he is getting along nicely, I am glad to say.

Brother J. W. Steadman, why don't you scratch us a few lines and let us know your whereabouts, and how you are getting along?

Well, as have written quite enough for this time, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

H. H. THOMPSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 198.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, June 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, I think it about time Local 198 was heard from again. Business is not very brisk here at present, although the boys are at work, including a few floaters among us, including Wilson, 149; N. DeWerth, No. 34; Joe C. Ken, J. N. Monahan, No. 12; H. F. Robinson, 149; L. A. Manders, 20.

Brother Duffy, from 109, paid us a visit for a few days, and has gone back to Davenport.

No. 198 held a special meeting on May 10, and did a good line of business, cutting in eleven new lights, and at a regular meeting later cut in three more.

Since my last letter we have had a little trouble with the Dubuque Telephone Co., and the boys asked for a 25 cent raise and were refused. A strike was called and after the boys were out four days the company offered to arbitrate, and everything being settled satisfactorily to all, the boys went back to work. Enclosed you will find a clipping of the proceedings which will explain matters. With best regards to Topy Johnson and J. J. Mulady, I guess I will close for the present, wishing success to the brothers.

Tex would like to hear from Ollie Lucas. He would like to know if he got short circuited or dropped to the earth.

We remain, yours,

TONY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 201.

APPLETON, WIS., June 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Being elected press secretary at our last meeting, I will hasten to inform the brothers how things are coming up our way. Local 201 is still flourishing despite the fact that our membership has decreased somewhat in the past few months. Brothers are leaving for fields of brighter fortune. Brothers H. Robinson, and L. Mandus left for Minneapolis last week. They left with a clear right of way, so treat them good brothers of No. 24, for they are O. K. Brothers Lyons, Wilson, and Hazelton left here a couple of weeks ago also. The Independent Tel. Co. is keeping a few brothers busy with their chores. They have considerable work that they propose to do, but can't say when it will start. Their work is all being done under the able management of Brother "Col. Dewester," famous for his lack of capillary substance on top. The St. Ry. & Light Co. are also rebuilding both branches. The Lt. Department seems to have a little trouble in getting or keeping good men. For the reason that there are a couple of fellows working who refused flatly to join our local. But when they were told by the assistant superintendent that it would be better for them to join, to keep peace in their families, they ignored us and made application to No. 187, at Oskosh, Wis. So Brother Constantine communicated with the officers of No. 187, stating the facts of the case. So, guess we have got them headed off there, and there hangs the tale that time will have to decide.

I see by the May Journal that some of our brothers throughout the country are having some trouble with their companies trying to get their just rights. Brothers, stick to them; don't give up as long as there is a fighting chance. I wish you success until you are tired of it. Hello, "Little Jack" of No. 118; think I have guessed you right. Let me hear from you.

Well, Brothers, as this is my first attempt, I guess I had better give it to you in small doses until you are used to it, so wishing the Brothers, one and all, every success, I am

Yours fraternally,

JAS. HICKEY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 212.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, June 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This will probably be my last letter to the Worker, but hope there will be a more able correspondent to meet this duty when another letter is written.

I am glad to say the members of No. 212 conducted themselves as men should during the little while they were taking a "strike" vacation, and I think their manly conduct toward their employers had great weight in winning their demands, and together with the persistent and untiring, unwavering determination of our committee headed by the First Vice-President of the I. B. E. W., Brother F. E. Lockman, of St. Louis, the trouble was soon settled and most of the boys returned to work at their former places.

Work so far has been pretty fair but nothing to boast of, and prospects for the summer are not so promising that we feel at liberty to herald the tidings at large. There will be some large buildings to be wired this fall and winter if everything matures that is at present in progress, but there will be boys enough out by that time to meet all demands.

Local 212 is slowly growing in membership and of material that makes it the kind of local to be proud of, and one of these days we hope to be in a position where we can truly say to our brothers, we are one of the many and know that we will be believed and respected as such. We are leaving nothing undone that we can do that will bring us nearer the goal.

Some of our members have seen it to their advantage to push their future efforts in business for themselves, and we wish them every success they can look for and assure them every kindness of favor.

The firms are Geo. C. Rost & Co., and McCarthy & Jones. Best wishes, boys, for you are tried servants of the past, and your good works stand to-day as advertisements that will do you good in the near future.

One more little word of warning to any brother who may be thinking of coming this way, be sure you are pretty well posted in the underwriters rules and requirements, as as that is one of the clauses of our agreement, that every member now and hereafter must pass satisfactorily an examination,

prepared by a committee of two from the contractors' association, two from Local No. 212, and a fifth party whom they may select. With best wishes. I remain,

Fraternally,

R. C. L.
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 216.

OWENSBORO, KY., May 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for another letter to our valuable journal, I will try to inform the brothers as to what 216 is doing. We cut in two new lights last meeting night. Our smoker on April 16th was highly appreciated by all who attended. There were several ladies present the first part of the evening; they were entertained with dancing and music. Refreshments were served in grand style. Brother H. D. Russell sang the following songs: "You are Just Behind the Times," and "She Sleeps by the Suwanee River," which were highly appreciated by all present.

W. A. Lossie, city organizer for the A. F. of L., was present, and gave us a long talk on organized labor, and also impressed on the boys the benefit of staying in this great movement; call again Brother Lossie. Mr. Cave, who was recently appointed city inspector, is having troubles of his own, and we don't doubt that Mr. Cave will have more trouble if he doesn't become a member of 216. We haven't gone after him right yet.

Brother H. D. Story, our former V. P. has resigned we are sorry to say. Brother Story has business of more importance to attend to. Brother Rufus Lee was appointed to fill the unexpired term as V. P. Several of our floating brothers have left for parts unknown since last month. The following brothers, W. B. Martyn, W. R. Carpenter, H. D. Russell, Geo. Lynn, Ed. Carvin, and Arthur Grant. Brother Grant went to Evansville, where he fell from a pole shortly after his arrival there; haven't heard the full particulars, but he is in the hospital there, and we feel assured that he will soon be out again. Our sympathy is with you, Brother Grant.

The C. T. & T. Co. laid off all their men but four last Saturday. They haven't em-

ployed any more as yet. We are waiting to see what their intentions are; I think we can guess. Will kindly ask all floating brothers not to come here until further notice. Any one seeing Slim Jordan please inform him that his bed rollers have arrived. Well, as space is limited, I will ring off. Yours for the I. B. E. W.

E. L. MITCHELL,
Press Secretary.

OWENSBORO, KY., June 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for another letter to our valuable journal, I will now try to inform the brothers what we are doing down in this part of old Kentucky.

As my last letter didn't appear in last month's Worker, I will give a brief account of the lockout with the C. T. & T. Company on or about the last of April. Manager Buford received orders to lay off all men in their employ in this city, except three—two trouble men and an electrician. In a few days they brought scabs here and put them to work. Most of them are here yet, but don't seem to be doing much work. As the work is in much worse shape than when the boys were laid off, they are losing phones every day. We are fighting them in a quiet, genteel, manly way. Scabbys Lewis and Shockney are here with gangs. Three of Lewis' men deserted him the night of their arrival and positively refused to work here. Their names are Shaunty Barnes, John Moore and Breckin. We went to the others, but they wouldn't do or say much.

We also have another member who turned us down, and is scabbing now. His name is Clinton Higgs. He went to Mr. Hunter and asked him for a job. So Hunter sent him to Earlington to take charge of a gang of \$35 scabbs. He is going from there to Dawson to complete the work which our Brother Ferguson left undone there at the time of the lay-off here.

Brother R. L. Woods was called to Christney on the eve of the 4th to attend the funeral of his brother, who was shot and instantly killed in that place. Our greatest sympathies are with Brother Woods in his sad bereavement.

Work is dull here at present, but any

brother that lands here with a paid-up card can eat and sleep, at least. Card men are always welcome.

Wishing all brothers success, I am,

Yours respectfully,

E. L. MITCHELL,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 224.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 23, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I hope you won't have me excommunicated or anything like that for my long silence. I have had a series of trouble of late—having been sick, lost one of my little ones by accidental poisoning, and moved to another house—and you can see that I was quite upset for a time. However, I am going to try and let you know oftener after this how we are getting along.

As you may have seen by the papers there has been a contingent left here for South Africa, the last transport leaving this morning. The three steamers had to complete fitting out here, and as there was considerable wiring and other electrical work to be done, and in a hurry, too, you can see that our workers in that branch of the business were busy, working night and day. The Tramway Company are also changing all the street lights to enclosed alternating arcs, and the boys in that department were on the hustle, too. Owing to these two reasons we had no meeting on the first Tuesday of the month, and a very poorly attended one on the third, but most of the boys have cashed up and the financial secretary hopes to have the remittance ready by the next meeting.

We have lost three of our members since last writing, Fogarty and Tait having gone to South Africa with the contingent, and Broadhurst to Portland, Me.

And after looking into their cases I think they can be struck off. There being no local in Portland and none in South Africa, yet none of them thought it worth while to send any official instruction of leaving or paying anything in advance.

As the maritime branch of the Canadian General Electrical Company has taken the flat over their office on Hollis street, known as Mechanics' Hall, where we hold our meetings, for a wareroom, our trustees are out

hunting a place to hold our next meetings in, and as that and changing my address will need a change in the directory, I would ask you to send me a directory blank, which I will fill in and send after our next meeting. We have not yet received the constitutions, due cards and working cards for the twenty new members of last month.

We haven't taken any new members lately, but are all working hard to get the few remaining ones, who seem to need a lot of dragging to get into line; and then there are some we don't want, who want to be very much. They are rats.

Well, I think I have taken enough of your valuable time, so will close now, hoping that you won't treat me as I have you by taking as long to answer as I have taken to write, I am yours,

Fraternally,

JOHN A. DICKSON,

Recording Secretary,

135 North street.

Local Union No. 230.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 18, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, electrical brethren, we have appointed a press secretary, in Brother E. R. Hedgman, and I've no doubt but he will, when once he gets on to the lay of the land, give something very palatable and interesting. However, as the promoter and a working member of Local 230, I should like to give a description of how we are succeeding. Although we have done a good deal, still a greater portion remains to be done, and that can only be done by every member making and taking as his watchwords Progress and Betterment. Now, we have a membership of twenty-five, and intelligent men at that, and the amount they all can do would be a signal benefit if only they put their thoughts into action and work out a few of the problems that will lead to a successful issue in case of obstructions coming in our way. Now, one feature we want to maintain is to stick to our Brotherhood through thick and thin, and have none of that lukewarmness that is so often displayed by one or another of us. Having started on the journey we thought right, let us ever pursue and keep on and every obstacle will give

way. Let us, wherever we are, endeavor to get men of our craft within the pale of the union, or union men to fill their place if they will not do that which is right and just towards our vast institution, the I. B. E. W. We all have a duty to perform, and inasmuch as our business is concerned, let us first of all maintain the rights of our brothers.

Well, we had a wee bit of work to do here, and I think as far as the telephone is concerned, they have got the main part finished. We have McKenzie from (76) Tacoma, and Bogart from San Jose, Local Union 250, and we have Brothers Fraser, Muners, and Connors from Local Union 213, Vancouver. We hope to hear from West Main at some time or other, as we are always interested in our charter members when they go roaming. Robert McCharles has gone, too, and we should like to see by the Worker at some near date that he is in good hands, for he is a white-haired lad anyway. We had one of our neighbors go away to South Africa—one G. Mitchell; also two to the Yukon, Kennedy and Howell, so we are a few less than at first, but the day I think I can safely say, when all will be gone and the charter be deserted to its own dear self, will never come so long as seven members can pay rent and keep it afloat. Local Union 230 has come to stay, is my sincerest and most earnest wish, and as I am near the end of what I think is our allotted space, I will close with a good wish to one and all of the I. B. E. W.

E. C. KNIGHT,
Financial Secretary.

Local Union No. 232.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

A few lines to introduce our local, No. 232, to the readers of the Worker.

We started off with eighty-four members, who have paid their full initiation fee, and have the promise of thirty more for our next meeting.

Our officers are as follows:

President—J. G. Winnie.

Vice-President—D. M. Hilton.

Recording Secretary—Leo Kelley.

Financial Secretary—G. W. Stuart.

Press Secretary—M. Mooney.

Treasurer—R. Van Huysan.

Inspectors—A. Nuttall and C. H. Finke.

Foreman—R. W. Brown.

Trustees—J. J. Rodgers, A. Bemis, and A. Bonk.

All the members work in the transformer department of the General Electric Company. Our class of work is the construction of transformers, regulators, compensators, reactive coils, and repair work.

Brothers Gardner and McCready are now at Atlanta, Ga., doing some repair work for the Atlanta Railway Company.

Work here is very good and the boys are getting all they can do. We receive an average of \$2.50 per day of ten hours.

As this is my first letter I hope the boys will not criticise me too harshly, and hope my next will give more satisfaction. Wishing all the locals much prosperity,

I remain yours fraternally,

H. T. TRANSFORMER.

Local Union No. 238.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, 238 is still on its feet. We have a very hard fight before us, but we are willing to do the work, and hope to succeed in the end. What I mean by this is that three inside electric wiremen in this town work for the firm of McKay & Fore; two inside electric and telephone men on the Biltmore estate, better known as G. W. Vanderbilt estate, and the rest of this Local is composed of linemen working for the Southern Bell Telephone Company, and they are all, I believe, out of town at present. So you see we have the Asheville Telephone Company. They don't work anything but non-union men or scabs.

Also, we have the Asheville Electric Company, the only lighting power company in the town. They work about twenty-five men all the time on the lines, and they are all non-union men or scab, if you wish to call them so. So if any of the brothers stop in our town please remember the places I have spoken of. So you see we will have a very hard fight to put union men in the places of those I have just spoken of. But it is our aim to make Asheville a union town in the way of electrical work, and I hope to hear from some good brother or brothers in your next Worker.

We have added four new lights to our cir-

cuit this month of the Southern Bell Telephone Company employees, and we still hope to enlarge our number of brothers every month.

Trusting my communication may be of interest to the brothers at large, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

J. H. GRAHAM,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 244.

EAST MAUCH CHUNK, PA., June 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As my letter did not appear in last month's Worker, I expect it was too late. I will try to write a few lines to let the brothers know that we are in existence, and all the boys working that I know of.

We had a gang of Pennsylvania scabs working at Mauch Chunk, but they could not get any board in Mauch Chunk, so they went to Lehighton and got it. As soon as it was found out that they were scabs they were run out of town.

In behalf of Local 244 we wish to thank Brothers Peter Boyle and Burt Chambers of Local 21 for their kindness and energy while helping to organize this Local. We appreciate their efforts, and heartily thank them again.

With best wishes for success, I am very truly,

JAMES A. DONNELL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 249.

ST. CATHARINES, ONT., May 31, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I know that some of our brothers are anxiously awaiting to see something in print from this local. I shall do my best, boys, to let you hear from me. Now being almost at the end of the book don't think for a moment that we are going to be tail-enders in everything, for after taking into consideration how soon we sprouted into existence, we are doing mighty fine, for we have added a number of new lights to our circuit and have some left yet to make walk the chalk and hope to have some more since we have had an extension of our open charter.

Oh, yes, Mr. Editor don't you think you kinder spread yourself when you put that thar maiden with the "rye" straw and

sword on the first page. I think you must have had the decks changed on you and you gave us some school of design instead of a good old "fixer."

I notice that the Michigan locals are talking of a State association. Now that is something I think could and should be taken up in each and every State in the United States and Canada. We should not delay in this important question, but get together and send the ball rolling down the line.

I am up against something that has got me going and I want to hear from some of the other locals in Canada and find out how they do it. Now, the first bunch of Workers that came here slipped through the customs house and we were not assessed for them, but when the last Workers came the customs house got its hooks on them and made me pay duty on them (I guess he was stuck on the first page). Now, if any of you locals in Canada have the same experience I think we should make a roar and have it made right. If you don't please give me a pointer how its done and then watch my smoke.

Hello, No. 105, what's the matter? We expected to hear from you ere this.

Also No. 114, we wish you every success in your June 1st struggle; stick to her and make 'em dig up; we might have the same thing here before long.

I failed to see anything in the Worker from Local Unions No. 221 and No. 224 and would earnestly request that they hunt up their press secretary and make him let the "people" know that they are on earth and doing business at the old stand.

I feel sure you shall hear from No. 249 regularly, if its only to bid you the time of day.

Well, brothers, work has been fair for the home guards all winter here, and a fair show for the summer if the work is carried on that has been spoken of.

Our men are all carrying a blue card and a stamp for the current month, but I am sorry to say we have to work ten hours for a day.

Whoa! Some person threw a bed-spring across my power line and the breaker is down, so I will bid you all good night, and success to you all.

Yours fraternally,

TREB ELKRAM.

Local Union No. 255.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected press secretary and this being my first letter, I will tell you about our local, No. 255.

We were organized on May 2, with fifteen members, and sent after our charter, which we received on May 16, our meeting night. We are going to hold it open for 30 days. We have taken in thirteen new members already and we want to get in every electrical worker in our local by then.

Brother W. H. Singleton, of the American Federation of Labor, installed the following officers:

President—J. W. Mangum.

Vice-President—R. J. Smith.

Recording and Financial Secretary—F. C. Doyle.

Treasurer and Press Secretary—L. A. Kuester.

Inspectors—W. E. Bonner and T. R. Ruth.

Foreman—J. H. McGinnis.

Trustees—J. W. Mangum, Grover Glenn, and S. O. Crabtree.

Our local is a mixed one. We meet every Friday night at Rescue Engine hall.

Hoping this issue of the Worker will find all the wire workers throughout the land using every effort possible to bring all dynamo lamp trimmers and wire workers together in the folds of the I. B. E. W.

I remain yours truly,

L. A. KUESTER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 256.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH., June 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It being my duty to write you in regard to our local, I will endeavor to write just enough to let you know we are coming along in very good shape.

On May 19 we received our new charter for No. 256, and started on a new road without a weed in the way.

We have twenty members now, and three or four new ones coming next Monday.

We meet every Monday evening at Woman's League Hall. All are invited.

Work is a little quiet here at present, but

we are in hopes to be able to give you some good news in next letter.

Wishing you all good success, I am

Yours fraternally,

J. F. LOUD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 257.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We wish to introduce No. 257 to the electrical world.

The local has been organized under the head of inside telephone workers. We have held our third meeting and are progressing nicely.

At our last meeting we appointed a committee to instruct in both theoretical and practical telephony for mutual benefit. Most of our brothers are young men, and are desirous of obtaining all the knowledge they can in the telephone field.

On June 7th we give an excursion, the proceeds of which will be used for the benefit of sick or injured members.

Since we have organized it is surprising to see the good friendship and willingness in the brothers to help one another in their work.

From present outlook success is ahead of us.

Wishing much success to all Brothers.

Sincerely yours,

W. C. L.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 263.

SHAMOKIN, PA., June 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local 263 having just been organized, requests you to put us in the rank and file of the Worker. We have at present twenty-two charter members, comprising electric light bugs, telephone grasshoppers and journeymen, with good prospects of ringing in twenty more from nearby towns. That the linemen of Shamokin and vicinity are affiliated with the I. B. E. W., credit is due entirely to the efforts of our oldest linemen. They having made an unsuccessful attempt once before, resolved that this time, they would connect themselves and others of our occupation with some linemen's fraternity, and took decisive steps to do so with the present result.

The officers are :

President—Harry T. Morgan.

Vice-President—Joe Rumberger.

Recording Secretary—E. H. Shipman.

Financial Secretary—E. T. Harrison.

Treasurer—Ed Roth.

Trustees—C. G. Martin, M. Buggy, J. G. Briel.

Inspectors—Rosser Samuels, Geo. R. Henninger.

Foreman—G. C. Shipp.

We are having a critical time in this town at present, as most every company has laid off their men. This is due in some cases to the coal miners' strike. The U. T. and T. Co., has knocked off all except maintenance men and construction foreman. The latter they have painting poles. This is merely to state the condition of affairs in coal regions.

Several good men in our local are now idle on account of U. T. & T. Co., anxious to work. Please refer us to any company wanting linemen.

Yours fraternally,
RICHARD WALKER,
Press Secretary.

IN MEMORIAM

Whereas, it has pleased God to carry away one of our esteemed and beloved brothers, William Guy, to another land;

Whereas, we mourn his loss, as we loved and honored him, and will never know how it happened, it being another case of dynamite;

Whereas, we will never be able to grasp the hand of Bill in Franklin, and hope we will meet him again by and bye;

Whereas, we, as members of No. 225, will pay tribute to his memory in these lines, and know that our local has lost a valuable member who always performed his duties willingly and nobly; therefore

Resolved, That we drape our Charter in mourning for a period of thirty days in memory of our departed brother.

LOCAL UNION No. 28.

FRANKLIN, PA., June 6, 1902.

The strike against the New York and New Jersey Tel. Company has been declared off.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Local Union No. 18.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

My letter this month will be a short one. I have received my new limbs and am able to get around on them by the use of two canes. I will not be able to have my photo in this month's Worker, but will have it for the July number. The limbs pain me so, that I am unable to stand without the use of canes, but I am getting better every day. I will be able to play center field for our local club by this time next year all right. Well, boys, I would not take \$2,000 for them if I could not get another pair. I believe that inside of three months that I will get along without the use of a cane. Let me again thank the entire I. B. for their kindness to me. I have received in all from Brother Sheehan, \$300, counting the cost of the limbs in, the rest of the fund Brother Sheehan still has.

We had First Vice-President Lockman with us for four days last month, and we can already see the good results of his brief visit. We are sorry he could not stay at least a month. I believe he would have done a lot more if he could have spent more time here. We have got to have some body to wake up some of these dry bones that are here. Telephone men are all afraid of their jobs; W. U. Tel. Co. men the same and Electric Light men ditto, so you see what we are up against. I hope that Brother Kennedy will be able to stop off here on his way back from the coast. We need him, and we need him bad, for old 18 is in hard lines. The I. B. could not have got a better man for an organizer than Brother Kennedy. "The red headed Senator from Washington" is a good one.

Well, boys, I hope you won't forget that 50 cents a month I spoke of in the May Worker, for I believe it is a good plan. We have got to have money to do business on, and I don't know a better way to get it than to assess each and every member 50 cents a month. Fifty cents is not much, so let's strike out for that much. No working member can give a good excuse for not paying it.

Fight the enemy with his own weapons is my motto every time; and we cannot do it without the money to back us up. Now let's hear from all press secretaries on this.

Brother Reid, I received your letter and the booklets also, and will say in a private letter what I think of them. I am too tired now to go on any further with this letter, so I will ring off till July.

Yours as ever,
HARVEY BURNETT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 31.

DULUTH, MINN., June 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Just received our May Worker to-day and no letter from No. 31. I was requested to write, and did so in plenty of time to have had a letter in the May issue. We have no regular press secretary, as no one wants to do the work, and so it has fallen on me.

We have not been represented for months, yet we have as good a local as any, and have done as much for the organization. Please, as a special favor, have my letter of recent date in the June number, also the following: Local No. 31 presented the following scale April 1 for wiremen: Three dollars per day of eight hours for first-class men and \$2.50 for second-class men; none but union men to be employed. This was refused, and a strike was called. The shops then signed the scale within three days. The local drew up rules covering all points, and they were accepted by the shops. Later the linemen in the employ of the Light Company at a conference with the manager, Mr. Van Berger, asked for a raise, and were given 25 cents per day per man. Some of the old hands receive \$3 and other \$2.75 for eight hours.

Now, Brother Sherman, we feel a little sore at our treatment, which, no doubt, is all unintentional, but Local No. 31 has put up a fight of its life for the past year against the Duluth Telephone Company, and finally won, and now sees the man they have fought forced to resign, and we would like to have our friends in other parts know what we have been doing. Yours fraternally,

C. W. HIGGINS,

Local Union No. 35.

MASSILLON, OHIO, June 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As Local 35 has not availed itself of the opportunity of using space in your valuable JOURNAL, and as I am writing to headquarters for information, I take the liberty to add a few lines in order to show the boys who have any interest in Local 35 that we are not entirely ossified, and that Massillon is still on the map.

We are few in numbers, but working together in harmony. We are both ambitious and conservative and adhere to the constitution no matter what it costs. To ignore the constitution is to insult the Executive Board. To strike without the sanction of the Executive Board is ignorance, and can only result in defeat. Darkness is the absence of light; ignorance the absence of knowledge.

Unionism was the foundation of government. Individualism is monarchy and produces slavery, discord, malice and murder. Unionism is as broad as the universe. The word "union" by itself is looked up to by all good American citizens; united capital commands respect, but place the word labor before union and many will frown. They say laboring people make mistakes, who don't. The working man should not try to bring about a revolution, but an evolution; one will take the blood, the other will develop the brains. To antagonize the law is the greatest of folly. The working man is in the majority, and as long as he has a vote he is making laws, and why should he wish to break them? It is foolish to resist the government from the President down to the constable. The President is our President. The United States Army is our army. The O. N. G. is our guard. The police is our protection and a man resists the government and gets shot down, he is not protecting his family, but is robbing them of support. To use force to carry out our ends is anarchy; to use brains is diplomacy.

With best wishes for the good of the cause, I remain,

Yours fraternally,
GEORGE P. SMITH,
Vice-President.

Local Union No. 48.

RICHMOND, VA., June 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have a few "Quakers," "Monuments," "Railroaders," "Limericks," "Snow Diggers" and "Swamp Angels" in the grand aggregation that is to be found in this old city. We also have some of the most wonderful eating, sleeping, walking, talking, pay-drawing curiosities that ever hung in a safety belt or signed a voucher; orators, hot air merchants, windjammers, galore." Ingersoll, Beecher, Gladstone or Patrick Henry would not be liable to "grunt" for them. And maybe they don't make business good. "Hully Gee." Lindsey and Williams, our two seers, were going up the street Thursday morning, asking what the receipts and expenses were and Cook, our vice-president broke his eye-opener with the gavel; and then talk about business? My, a carload of tramps, cranberry merchants and Mormon elders, don't do anything compared with this local. And say, when you old-timers come through this part, drop in and see what a change we have made, and I warrant you will be surprised. We are still bringing in a few members and endeavoring to make this a good town, both inside and out, which we can. Some of the gang got itching feet and pulled out, among them C. V. Durggins, who has gone West. So if you meet him speak the language of your tribe, for he is O. K. Well, everybody that comes goes to work, and city electricians are in demand who are competent to pull and hand line over the stern of a "Ja-Head," and can't see \$5 worth in our local, or can with the proper directions wire up a broken trace chain, or put a new fuse in his new 60c. lantern. "By gosh," but if any of you want to get a job in this town always pay your taxes in some other county, and then promise to move into Richmond whenever the city officials give you a "graft" and a brownstone front, and an automobile to ride around in and look wise, and you will then get any old thing that they may have handy, and that some man who can get \$5 worth out of a local and dares to wear our little button on his coat is trying to get, and then while you are getting color-blind, and

can't tell your money from anybody else's he loks sadly on and sighs with the remark: The last shall be first and the first shall be last.

Nuf sed.

UNCLE CHARLEY.

Local Union No. 61.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As my last letter was burned up in a wreck of the Santa Fe, and in consequence did not yet in the WORKER, I will endeavor to try again, in hopes of better success. I'm kind of sorry of its being burned up, for, as I spent considerable time on it, on some subjects I have been harping on, but perhaps fire or waste basket was the best place for it, anyway. I have been putting this off for a few days, as I have been unable to concentrate my mind. This is of course, the reverse of what Brother Prosser would say, but it is a fact, nevertheless. Good for you, Brother Edwards, we needed San Jose and Stockton. But, old man, there are a few more places we need in line. So if you will just let the good work go on, now that Brother Kennedy is up there will ere long have the whole coast in line, and when we get them in line let us get better acquainted with one another up and down the coast. So we can, in fact, as well as in name, be together and work together, so that we all can put a shoulder to the wheel and shove together. We here on this coast until the present time (and I have just heard that Organizer Kennedy passed through here on his way to Sante Fe) have never seen hide nor hair of an organizer, and the few representatives we have had until the present have never seen fit to go out of their own door. But seem to have had a bill of expense just the same. You that don't know may think I am laying on thick, but I want to say and say it for keeps that as far as any help or individual help from any of the Executive Board in the way of their presence we might as well have been at some unknown seaport. Still we have been paying our per capita all these years, and I think every Eastern brother will bear me up when I say the money from

the Ex fund has been spent in your territory in the way of a visit from some Grand officer or Organizer, and you also will admit their presence does a world of good. It seems to wake up the sleepy ones and stir them to action who as a rule now sit like a clam with their mouth open, and when you get after them by some remark they are true to the habits of the above clam; they shut up and that is the last of them. Now, I am of the opinion if we could get some kind of an opener I think the results would more than repay the effort and I hope to see our General Organizer with us soon.

Now, to get back where I left off. Is it not about time for our coast convention? I hope every local on this coast will take this up and see to it that they have a representative there, as through that and that alone we can do away with strikes. Capital will not refuse, with the prosperity they have been enjoying these late years, to listen to any reasonable demand. Whereas if only a few do so they think they will take the conceit out of them, and in many instances do. Now, it seems a pity that a person engaged in an occupation as hazardous as ours is should be working longer hours and for less pay than a hod-carrier, carpenter or many trades I might mention, but such is the fact, you will have to admit. There was a man killed here and another hurt not long ago on the high tension line of the Southern California or Edison Company, and the first I heard of it was through a little colored boy telling us who had seen the man fall, he having come with another playmate upon a covered wire on the ground where the gang was at work, and this was what he said: "Yo' git awhay fum dat ahr blak wire, chile, or yo' done git kill'd jes' like dat ahr man did today. Upon being questioned where it was he told us and went on to tell us: Dat am a mighty poor business you all are working at, kause yo' don' no w'en you' goin' to git killed ded." Upon being asked what made him think so he said: "Wal, I duno; it's a mighty bad business. Yo' tie up yo' shoes in de moaning, but yo' duno who goin' ot unti dem at nite." You, kind reader, do you for one moment stop in your days work and think; have you

done all in your power to help elevate our craft and bring it to a higher standard? and if you have folks at home you will be compelled to admit all this little colored boy, ignorant as he might have been, has said and more. You cannot for the life of you swear you are coming home to your dear ones. This and many another thought will come to you when you are in a hot place, and you will often try to be a better man, but eventually fail. What I mean by a higher standard is this: Don't think that because you have joined the union you have done it all. No; far from it; you should try to command the respect. Your follow-man don't treat a man with contempt just because he does not belong. Be useful in every way you can to help keep your brothers sober and upright and try to show them they are wrong. Don't think for one moment you can get men to join our order if you cannot show them that you are better men morally, financially, and in fact, have bettered yourself in many ways by joining the brotherhood. I might go on and picture here something that would be pretty hard for a yellow hammer to do, but nevertheless you all will admit there is lots of room for improvement along this line, and I believe it will do more to get us the men now outside than anything you can do. You often are told we want a fair salary for a fair day's work. But I am sorry to say, it is quite the reverse a good many times. Seemingly sundown and pay day is the only thought. Now, I do not think that is right, if we want to be respected we should at least do the best we can. We are certainly not tied down; if we don't like our jobs we can quit; that is one privilege we have. But I have time and again at meetings heard some brothers make some pretty good arguments, and not knowing them would labor under the impression he must be a warm one; the smoke must come from his shoes, etc., but upon seeing them outside on their work, probably find them planted on a curbstone, or working, not caring whether they got to the top of a pole or not, probably stop to make a cigarette. But you will always find them on the spot at quitting time, whether they have left everything in a safe condition or not. Now, do you think that a man lik-

this will ever get ahead in the world? No; he will be tacking on arms and framing holes the longest day he lives, and will be but little thought of. So, kind reader, if the shoe pinches take it off, and don't put it on again. We are all working for a living, and while we are let's do it like men; show others that we are and you will find you will have the best of results. Come to the meeting, hear what's going on; if there is anything doing, let's all get in the game. It won't cost you any more; get up and have your say, even though you may get a little confused while speaking. The rest will see your heart is in the right place. Don't kick on the curbstone about something that was done which had you been there might have gone the way you wished had but the brothers heard your side of the argument; and above all, let's put our craft on as high a plane as any in the land.

There has been considerable street car work going on here, but is at present about wound up. The Home Telephone Company have, I believe, been compelled to stop their underground on account of want of pipe, temporarily, as the factory is out of paper. But hope it will be only a few days. Brother Colson, while employed by the Sunset Telephone Company at San Bernardino, got his hand badly burned, the details of which I have not at hand, but heard he is on the mend, though he will be unable to work for several weeks. "Hello" Brothers Klein, Messenger, McFarland and Vinfield; let's hear from you. Fellows, how do you think I can write you and hold this job? Don't you see I am a yellow-hammer journalist and have a hammer?

S. L. B.,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 64.

NEW YORK CITY, June 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In my two previous letters to the WORKER I have dwelt at considerable length upon conservatism as applied to the policy advocated by unions in dealing with the various problems with which we are brought face to face in the natural course of events in the handling of a local. I do not recede from that standpoint at all, but I want to say that here are others things to be con-

sidered before such a course can be successful—chief among these is the attitude of the companies amongst whose employees the local has been founded. If the attitude of these companies is such that it is possible to discuss the matter of grievances quietly and deliberately with some show of a satisfactory adjustment then the attitude of the local should be precisely the same, but if anything in a greater degree.

But when a local starts and publicly adopts a policy to which the most conservative gentleman in the land would unhesitatingly subscribe and receives in return a slap in the face while earnestly endeavoring to live up to those principles, it puts the matter in an entirely new light and causes a serious consideration of the fact as to whether David Harum was not right when he adopted as his Golden Rule, "Do to the other fellow as he would like to do to you, and do it first."

This seems to be pretty nearly the position of No. 64 at present. We started out almost assured that the companies would co-operate with us in raising the standard of efficiency among the electrical operators. But we had to learn the same as every other local that the companies do not want men who are progressive. They want men whose highest ambition is to trot aimlessly along, never seeking or caring to better their condition, and who, like dogs, are willing to take what is thrown to them instead of endeavoring to secure their natural rights and a larger portion of what they earn. We do not mind that particularly. We expect it now. We believe we can secure these rights without resort to drastic resources, but if necessary to proceed to extremes we see no reason why we should be obliged to back down. In spite of recent happenings we are stronger than ever. A chain is only as strong as the weakest link, and we have fortunately been relieved of several weak links lately in the shape of Edison foremen. This brings me to the main topic of my letter. When No. 64 was formed these foremen were the first to get their names down on the lists, and in this manner by their example, as well as by persuasion induced the rank and file to come in. That there is a union amongst the oper-

ators of Greater New York is due entirely to the work of these foremen, and should any trouble ever rise the officials of the Edison companies can point an accusing finger at every foreman regulator and say, "Thou art the man!" To continue. Lately there has been a decided effort on the part of the Edison companies to force an issue with No. 64. As soon as No. 64 began to resent the unjust discrimination that was being made against its members, and to talk of demanding explanations from the companies these foremen ran for cover. No guns had been fired, no bullets were whistling, but there was promise of action, and like good, discreet soldiers, they sought the nearest tree and took shelter. In this condition they only needed to feel upon their weak and trembling backs the patronizing pat of authority to seek for safety in a desertion and betrayal of their fellow-workers. They sent in their resignations and stamped them with the seal of their cowardice. Self-preservation may be the first law of nature, but it is far from being the highest. Which gives the most satisfaction, gentlemen? Which causes the greatest thrill of pride? To publicly proclaim yourselves cowards and traitors, or to stand nobly by your promise to assist your fellow-men and place pocket behind principle? Was it worth it to sacrifice the esteem of two hundred and fifty of your fellow-workers to say nothing of the vast army of union men whom you no longer can cail brothers for the flattering glance of those who have no further use for you than we have for those who are false to honor and principle?

Cutting off dead limbs from a tree does not injure it, and the desertion of the Edison foremen has not weakened No. 64. They (the foremen) are in a somewhat precarious position, for the companies will not forget easily that they started the local, and in case of further trouble they are apt to find themselves between the devil and the deep sea, with but little to chose from either way. Of all the words in the lexicon of shame that fill one with horror and disgust the word "scab" is the worst. A man must be entirely devoid of manly principle who can bear it without a shiver.

There were some smaller fry who tagged on to the coattails of the deserters, hopeful of future favors should things pan out as they hoped. It is scarcely worth while to waste ink or space on them, but they can be included with the rest with one or two exceptions. They'll come back some day when they are tired of shucks. It remains to be seen whether the fatted calf will be killed or not.

Pardon me for taking up valuable space on worthless objects, but we all have our troubles, so let's compare notes and be miserable together.

Faternally yours,

P. V. HOYT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 66.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Time again calls on me to contribute my wee bit of news to the WORKER. I have no doubt that we will have articles worth reading after this month, as a new press secretary will be elected at our next regular meeting.

About all the floaters have left this part of the world, seeking a cooler spot, as the weather here is very warm and getting hotter.

Work for the last month has been good. Men are in demand for inside work. How long this will last is a question; fear it will be of a short duration.

Beaumont, No. 221, is to be congratulated on their success. Being a young union she has already worked her way up to the \$3.00 and eight hour schedule. Of course 65 claims a just share of the credit, as 221 has a number of our old members. Now, the East is making a hard fight to catch up with Texas. Go it, boys, the West and South set the pace, don't let too much dust blow in your eyes. Get in the stretch.

Every issue of the WORKER contains better articles, or at least more good ones, than it used to, and is now second to none. Good articles assures good success for our official journal. Several men have been here this week looking for work, claiming to be card men; lost their cards moving; coats were stolen; had been where there

was no union, or had been in other business for a few years, and were not in possession of the proper credentials. Of course these stories are old, and we treat them as one man should another. We have found one or two to be all right, but the majority fell down on themselves, and now they are not stopping in Houston.

There is no use for a man to come this way unless he has the blue pasteboard up-to-date, for his days are numbered in the Magnolia City.

Two electrical contractors could not be good last week, and we were compelled to make them pay us for their fun and music.

All members are in good health, and everybody working. For several months we have been meeting in a hall that was not at all desirable, but we did this to cut down expenses and save our Stars and Stripes—"the charter." On the first Wednesday of July we invite our lady members and visiting brothers to the Woodmen's Hall, 1112½ Congress Street, third floor, where we have a most desirable place—electric lights, fans, piano, etc. Our attendance has been good, but we expect better now.

I am more than glad to say to one and all 66 is no longer in debt. We have at last succeeded in paying off our bills, and have \$1.15 in the treasury.

The only thing against 66—I mean her only fault is—she can't stand prosperity. She is afraid the bank will break when we have any money in it.

Hope the locals that are struggling against corporate greed will soon win their points and bury the "scab-herders" forever. We may soon be able to send more financial aid.

With best wishes to all, and asking you to look out for our new press secretary, I am,

Faternally yours,

C. T. McINTYRE.

President and Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 68.

DENVER, COL., June 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having a few spare moments and wishing to have a word in this month's JOURNAL, will now put a few thoughts on paper. The first thing I would like to bring to the notice

of the brothers is that one "Joe Jones" is now out on the cost and is posing as a good friend of the union cause, while to the members of 68 he is a fraud, and his claim to unionism should be taken with caution; he drifted into this town last winter and was here when our lockout came up last March, at that time he was working at fixture work and when the boss wanted him to go out and take our work he refused. So far so good. Then we took care of him while the trouble lasted, and when the boys went to work again, our business agent gave him a permit and he went to work but could not keep up his end (in fact he did not know how to wire a small house), and got layed off, then he was around here for a month, and one night got the floor of this local and stated that he had a job at one of the smelters and as they only paid once a month, asked for a loan of \$20.00 for sixty days when he would pay it back, and he also asked for a letter to show that he stood in a good light with us. He got both and left the room happy. The next day he borrowed a wheel from one of the apprentices and up to this time has not been seen here by any one. Now we find he was up to see the boys of No. 6 and worked them for more charity, and used that letter to help out. He is about five feet six inches tall, small brown eyes, and is a talker all right. Now if any brother should run into this chap and he gets his hand on a letter signed by the officers of this local union kindly take it up and write to us about it.

At this time we are in the most complete tie-up ever seen in the city in the building trades line with no sign of a settlement for some time to come, and for that reason all the brothers hearing of any one intending coming this way will inform them what they will find when they get here. The trades went out to get the millmen an eight-hour day, and now the bosses and the mill-owners have formed a council for the disruption of the Building Trades Council of this city, and every day, in the evening and morning papers, tell the public what they are to do before the union men of this city can work for them again, and it is this: "That they, the contractors and material men of this city will not hire or treat with

any union or members of the different unions as long as they are connected with the Building Trades Council, but that they stand ready and willing when such unions leave that body," etc. And for that reason you can see that it will be a warm time some one has mapped out for themselves. At this time the union men have shown no hurry to run to them and make terms as they ask the different unions to do through the press, and for my part it looks as if the history of the Building Trades Council of Chicago was to be repeated, with the difference that we hope to be on top when all is over. And should we burst as many of the so-called contractors as did the boys in Chicago, that much will be enough, but we hope to do more and burst the whole works from top to bottom, and in that way show them where the water tank is. The mill workers were working nine hours, and were the only trade in this Council doing so, and all they asked for was eight hours work at eight hours pay. But no, the mill owners could not see it that way, as they could not make any money unless the mills run nine hours, and now they claim to have \$10,000,000 to fight on, and where did it come from? You can guess for yourself. In the past week three big labor conventions met here, and it looks as if the Western men in the union movement was to start a political party of their own, and cut loose from the history of the past, and see what can be done by themselves in the way of handling their own votes, and not have some one else acting as a guardian any longer. It may seem a wrong move to some but to me it looks good, for if you have the vote why not have the man to give it to as well. In business it is understood that no one can do your part as well as oneself, and why will it not hold good in the other direction? No, I do not want to make a political party out of any union, but do not let some one else do the work that you should do in my way of looking at this thing. Hoping that the editor will blue-pencil this if he thinks that I have gone too far, and that when July rolls around that I can tell all the brothers every one is to work again. I am the press secretary for this time, who will be next?

J. B. SPELLISSY.

Local Union No. 83.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., June 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It once more becomes my duty as press secretary to the I. B. E. W. JOURNAL to give the news of No. 83. The trade in this locality is very dull at present, no new work being started, and everything very quiet in this city. We wish linemen to take notice and keep away from Milwaukee until we write again.

Brother C. Gallan came here from Rockford, Ill., on a visit, and your press secretary showed the brother the famous beer city. Mr. C. Gallan went out in the State for the W. T. Co. Good luck to you, Gallan, call again.

H. Headler came to town with Capt. Bones Kennedy, also S. M. McCarty from 199, Bloomington, Ill. Brother McCarthy had a good card. McCarty you are O.K. I wish that all linemen and union men would carry the same papers. No. 83 is getting along fine. We are going to put in a few more lights at the next meeting—a big and a small arc—and two incandescents. The two arc lights have worked for the Wis. Tel. Co. for the last twenty years. You can guess how they are.

Dave Robison, let us hear from you, also N. E. Dixon. We are going to hold meetings every week from the first of July. All members of 83 have got on their war paint. Two or three weeks is too long for them to wait. Brother Ben Chase deposited his card from 201, Appleton, with 83, and also Brother Miller from 187, Oskosh. In our last meeting we had nomination of officers. I think I have said enough for this time. Hoping this will reach all the brothers who were members of 83, and wishing the brotherhood success, I remain

Faternally yours,

JOHN E. KREUGER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 84.

ATLANTA, GA., June 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Boys, who is your foreman? Now, is he up to date in his local? Is he a union man or not? Ask him if he has a life-time job with his company. If so, he has got more

than the most of us. Ask him if he and his employer are not liable to disagree some time, and if he is not up to date, ask him if he will go just as soon as the local meets and pay up. If not I rather think he intended to go into some other business, and if a line-man went into business he would have to fall heir to the business.

Don't pull a spoke out of your brother's wheel with the intention of putting one in your own, for higher authorities of the right kind do not approve of that. If you can't say something good about your brother say nothing. If you have got a job take care of it, and let others keep theirs.

Who have you got working with you now? Have they got up-to-date cards? If not, tell them to get one next pay day, or look for another job, as there are good men, with good cards, that will fill their places. Lay all prejudice aside, and think for a moment and remember the vows you took when you were received in your local and see if you don't forget them every day.

Don't understand me to say that every man that has an up-to-date card is the man for you, for there are some with cards who are just as worthless as they can get to be. If those shoes are too small for you throw them away and get a comfortable pair, and then you will feel good. Do your company a good day's work.

No. 84 has had some sickness, but had money to pay all benefits.

Brother A. R. Rodgers, our financial secretary, has been sick for quite a while, but is able to stir around. We do hope he will soon be all right.

We regret, very much, to receive Brother Gaudus' resignation as recording secretary, for he made a good officer; but another one was elected, and you can bet on him. He is a corker. Success to him.

No. 84 will have one, and maybe two, delegates to the Federation of Trade. Brothers G. T. Chaffin and Brother W. T. Johnson will, do doubt, attend in the interest of the electrical workers.

The most of the New York boys have returned safely, with the exception of Brother Chaine. He had a broken arm.

I will close for this time. Good luck to everybody, and come and see us.

Yours fraternally,

F. T. G.
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 92.

HORNELLVILLE, N. Y., June 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The outside world has heard nothing from us for a long time, as our regular secretary, Mr. Chester Smith, has packed up his fixing tools and is now in the employ of the Pittsburg, Shawmut and Northern Railroad, as a telegraph operator at a small station about 50 miles from here. Work around here is quite slow as yet, but there are rumors of all kinds of work starting in a short time, both for the Bell and Independent. Foreman J. B. Daniels, of the Bell, blew into this place a week ago with a gang of ten men and every lineman of the bunch a card man, as Mr. Daniels will tolerate none other than a man with the necessary paid-up card. He was in need of a couple of good men and had that many applications, but as they lacked the necessary tickets they were compelled to flee to the woods.

Our local is doing business at the old stand even if we are small. We initiated two new ones last meeting and have a couple more in sight.

There are not many of the traveling fraternity coming this way of late. If they do we do not receive any call from them.

If the absent members of Local 92 would acquaint me with their address I would be pleased to send them their WORKERS.

Yours fraternally,

HARRY S. BROWN.

Local Union No. 93.

ATLANTA, GA., June 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have been appointed to the position of press secretary to fill the unexpired term of Brother Kutta, who has by this time connected himself with No. 136, where we know he is doing all he can to uphold unionism. Luck to you, old boy, is the wishes of 93. Now, to let the I. B. E. W. know what we are doing: A new company opened here June 1st known as the B. R. Electric Company, and it seems as if they are going to do a great deal of work. No. 93 is doing all she can do to make it a union shop, and also to get a nine-hour work day. So far they have been working

JUN 1902

ten hours, but I am sure the B. R. Co. will do the right thing, and therefore we anticipate no trouble.

The boys of 93 could do much better than they have been doing. But there has always been a few second-class helpers that do all in their power to break us up. The ones I refer to were members once, but are now termed by the members as pretty dirty "scabs," and I don't think I am exaggerating when I say it.

The true unionism that has always been in 93, I am glad to say, is still holding up, and we expect to keep the good work going in Atlanta. We also expect to handle the boys who have done so wrong in deserting us. We are confident that most of them will straighten up, so they can be looked on as the boys again. This being my first letter, trust all mistakes will be overlooked. No. 93 sends best regards to the I. B. E. W.

Geo W. Lowe,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 98.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

On Thursday evening, May 22, in company with Brothers Spence, Gleeson and Anadres I had the pleasure of attending an entertainment given by Local 240 at their hall. But owing to the fact that the Executive Board of Local 98 meets on Thursday evening we were unable to get there in time for the major portion of the entertainment. However, we were amply repaid for any pleasure we may have missed by noticing the large increase in membership which had taken place since our last visit.

The brothers of 240 received some very good advice from Brothers Spence and Anadres, which I hope they will follow, and if they do so, and continue to hustle as they apparently have done since their initiation into the Brotherhood I can see no reason why Local 240 should not be the banner telephone local of the Brotherhood, which proud position I sincerely hope they may attain.

Since my last letter to the *Worker* our worthy president, Brother Mortimer B. Gleeson has had the honor conferred upon him of being appointed inspector for the

Underwriters' Association of the Middle District of the United States. While we heartily congratulate Brother Gleeson upon his appointment we deeply regret the fact that he has been compelled to withdraw from the Brotherhood, for in losing him Local 98 loses one of its organizers and hardest workers for her success, and the I. B. E. W. one of its staunchest members. His friends (and they are legion) join us in our best wishes for his success in his new position.

Work is plentiful in the electrical trade in this city at present; in fact, the demand for wiremen exceeds the supply, and we will gladly put any brother wiremen from other cities to work, provided, however, their card is up to date, and they pass the required examination.

I have read your letter in the May *Worker* with interest, Brother Burnett, and think your suggestion a very good one, and I will try my best to push it along. Aside from any strike benefits we would receive we have a right to swell the general treasury, and in my opinion, it needs swelling; for instance, the amount on hand April 1 was larger by \$6.54 than that of May 1. Now let us all keep our dues paid up, and I think we can soon have \$20,000 in the Grand Treasury, instead of \$8,493.70. We have a set of Grand Officers that can't be beat, but if we do not put our shoulders to the wheel and help them their efforts will fail.

Another thing I wish to speak of is the continual knocking that is kept up by means of poetry (?) and prose against locals charging examination fees. For heaven's sake, stop it, brothers. It will do you or the Brotherhood no good. The examination fee has come to stay.

Yours fraternally,

J. S. MEADE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 100.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We had a little trouble here on the 9th of May, and settled it on the 17th. At present every thing is fine and dandy, and it is a good job.

The morning of the 9th of May nine of us requested the Ill. Tel. Co. to reduce the hours from 10 to 8, and that night at six o'clock the manager handed us all our checks and said that they would have to lay us off on account of lack of material, but at the same time they had just hired a lineman, to go to work in the morning.

Well, brothers, with the help of Brother Bob Flanigan of 193, and Mr. Hurley, a lineman in the employ of the city, we won out, and the company signed an agreement for one year, and four of us, the only ones that had paid up cards went back to work. Three of the boys got discouraged and blew out, and the only one that struck is now at work with us.

We had Charlie Lukenbill and Slim Jennings with us, but they told the company that if they (the Co.) signed up with us that they would quit—and they soon quit.

Charles Lukenbill is now in Litchfield, this State, and is going to build the town, so look out boys.

If any brother meets Mr. Hurley treat him white. He has no card, but is the best head I ever met and it would be a credit to any local, and the brotherhood at large to count him in.

Well, Mr. Editor, hoping that you will find space for this, I will close.

What is the matter with you, Farmer Brown and Sam McIntyre? I am located for the summer.

Best regards to Local No. 77.

E. H. VANHARLINGER.

Local Union No. 142.

WHEELING, VA., June 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, as the time is rolling around for another letter to the WORKER from 142, down in the green hills of West Virginia, I will try and let the brothers of this grand brotherhood know what is doing in these parts. There is not much doing, but all of the brothers around here are working. The traction companies are doing some work, so it keeps them going on about straight time. There is plenty of work talked of, but it has not started as yet, but I think that it will in the near future. Now a word to all of the brothers that have cards out of 142,

we want to hear from you, as we are having a thorough cleaning and renovating administered to the old way of doing business. So send in your due cards and the coin and have them cleaned up, as things must be run strictly to the constitution hereafter. So boys come up and get your self right, and stay that way. Harry Burnett, your plan is all right, so say the boys of 142. I am glad that the electrical brotherhood has put an organizer in the field, and as to the choice there is not a better man in the brotherhood for the place than Brother W. E. Kennedy, so boys help him all you can in his work, for it is a good cause. If the day would only come when all working men would see as some of us see then the working classes of this country could tell the leaders of these mighty trusts where to back up. It must be done at the polls on election day, and not until then will the wage-earner's freedom come. Have you ever read the little book called "New Zealand in a Nutshell." There is the land of eight hour days and weekly half-holidays, and that is the way by which American workmen can head the brotherhood of more than nearly a million enrolled workers in trades unions, with the power in our hands to make a government. Will you idle your time. Let labor come to its own. Let labor be king. Labor is honorable. The time is ripe. Cast prejudice aside. Look into the future. American working men and women can make it one of promise, prosperity, peace, and content. Will you do it?

As I have said all that I can for this time, I will close. With my best wishes to Brother Kennedy in his new work, I remain,

Faternally yours,

J. F. BORNETT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 143.

ASHTABULA, OHIO, June 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As there is very little doing here I will not take up much valuable space.

We have with us again Brother James Moore, who left last fall for a trip through the South and West. He reports all the different locals that he struck as prospering finely.

stock has gone up quite a few points.

Business around here is very good at present, and all hands are busy, especially the brothers that have been involved in the trouble with wiring contractors, and also the Electric Light Company in regards to shorter hours, which we won after a two-week's fight, the wiremen to receive \$2.50 per day for eight hours; time and one-half for all over time, Sundays and all legal holidays, and the linemen to receive the same wages, but nine hours to constitute a day's work.

We did not gain these points without the aid of our Grand Treasurer, Brother Sheehan, whom we sent to Providence for, and when he arrived here, and was informed of the situation he immediately started in to hustle, and in twenty-four hours he had a settlement reached that was satisfactory to all parties interested, and No. 146 takes

We have lost from our local another brother, J. J. Stafford, who has gone down the line toward the Ohio river. Use him right boys, for he is true blue.

This will probably be my last effort, as election is at next meeting.

Yours fraternally,

H. J. WILLIAMS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 146.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., May 30, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It has been a very long while since there has been anything in the WORKER about No. 146, our former press secretary has left the city and gone to work for the Consolidated road, in the vicinity of New Britain and Hartford, with Brother Thomas Ahern as foreman, and his old side kicker, Foxy Nick Neary, whom Brother Callahan would like to hear from, as he very soon expects to start on the road with Barnum & Bailey's shows, in his old capacity as lion tamer, and he wants to see Neary doing his little stunt with the snake charmer.

Well, brothers, you no doubt have read the account in the papers about the champion of Bridgeport, Fred Bariault, having a run in with John L. Sullivan, and although he received a very bad beating at the hands of the former champion his

pleasure in recommending Brother Sheehan to all the Eastern locals as an adviser for them at any time that trouble may arise amongst them.

Local Union No. 152.

FORT SCOTT, KAN., June 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As press secretary for Local 152 is out of town I will speak a word to the WORKER in his stead, giving an idea of what we are doing. We have taken in one new member. Several of our members are out of town, but the remainder are making preparations for Labor Day. Brother Corbett is now working in Wichita. Brother Otto Ross resigned his position with the telephone company and will travel with an electric fountain. We are afraid we are going to have some trouble with the Independent Telephone Company.

Brother Runkle is now living in St. Louis, Mo. Having said enough this time, I will close with best wishes to all sister locals.

Fraternally yours,

J. F. TEGARDEN,
Treasurer.

Local Union No. 153.

MARION, IND., June 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month having rolled by, we are still in business at the old stand, but meet every second and fourth Tuesdays, instead of every Tuesday, during the hot weather, and have a good attendance at every meeting, and a new light now and then.

Both telephone companies are doing work yet, but do not expect it will last much longer, for they have the rebuilding nearly finished; and then we will have to hunt new fields, but do not think they can be found any better than Marion has been in the last six months, for the boys don't like snake hunters, and they can't light if we know it. But one dropped in on us for the C. U. Telephone Company, and stayed one half a day, and then they decided to ship him to a cooler climate, for Marion is pretty warm now, and if he comes your way give him the same dose and he will not last long.

Some of the boys who have turned in traveling cards here are: Pat Carlin, No. 112; Thomas Durkee. No. 112; R. Eyl-

wood, No. 112; William Martin, No. 112; William Baker, No. 112; G. T. Sheridan, No. 126; William Birdsell, No. 126; Sam Storer, No. 216; P. B. Siminton, No. 193.

We had an accident last Monday morning. Brother Ralph Moody was transferring wires from an old pole in Auburn, Ind., when it broke and he fell forty feet and was badly broken up. The last report we had he was very low. His home is in Auburn, so we know he will have a mother's care. Hoping this will find all locals prospering, I will ring off.

Fraternally yours,

H. C. BRANDT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 172.

NEWARK, OHIO, June 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am pleased to address a few lines in behalf of No. 172 for the June issue. Since our local meets once a week the boys all turn out, and we have good, interesting meetings. We are planning a grand picnic at our beautiful park, Idle Wild, on June 15, and promise any and all who attend a good time. The telephone company is rebuilding here, which gives employment to all the boys unemployed; also a number from other cities. Our former president, Brother Guy Watkins, who was injured by an accident some days ago, we are glad to say has recovered sufficiently to report for duty. Brother Roy Moore, after an absence of several months, has returned to Newark. It is with much sincere regret we mention the death of the wife and babe of one of our faithful members, Brother Benjamin Shanks, which occurred two weeks ago. The sympathy of all the brothers go out to him in his sorrow, and we can but commend him to the one Great Comforter, who sometimes lays our treasures above that our hearts may be there.

Brother Charles H. Camp, of No. 5, Pittsburgh, you have expressed my views exactly in regard to the price paid for union labor. Owing to the price of any and all the actual necessities of life, a man must first learn economy and live very moderate with but few, if any, of the luxuries of life, in order to meet his just demands at \$4 per

day. If we are constantly referred by our cities to the fact that \$4 is a very high price compared to what we were getting four or five years ago. I see no reason why we should not demand more for our labor. There is more business, more money in circulation, which means more work. It has been in the past that a man must serve in the capacity of two in order to hold a position, and even then have no assurance of keeping it, and at a price not sufficient for one man, and complaint on his part a discharge. But thank God, the time is coming when we can assert our rights and fear no man. While plans are being laid to injure our rights and privileges as an American citizen we must be therefore ready to defend ourselves and thus promote our cause. With best wishes to all the brothers, I remain,

Fraternally,
CLARENCE F. BROWN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 189.

ST. LOUIS, June 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As there is nothing important going on in the Trimmers' line at present, and as our union is getting along O. K., I believe it is best, at least for this time, to close my letter and to let good enough alone, by giving to the Electrical fraternity the greetings of Local 189. I remain,

Fraternally yours,
E. D. EMME,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 220.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Brothers, having been elected press secretary, and hoping you will excuse errors, I shall proceed to business. The question came up at our last meeting as to whether we should combine with Locals 44 and 86, in securing a hall of our own, where we could all meet and transact our business, but owing to our present condition we could not see our way clear. We hope that Locals 44 and 86 will meet with success, which we are sure they will. We were pleased to hear from our Grand Secretary of the action taken by the Executive Board

in regard to strike benefits. It should have been taken in the beginning, and we would have more money in our treasury and better satisfaction all around; but as the old saying goes, experience teaches. We are sure that our Executive Board has done what they supposed was for the best in the past, but seeing the abuse of a privilege, have taken the best and only course—the constitution.

Nominations of officers were made at our last meeting. Will give names of those elected in next letter.

Fraternally yours,

M. J. WANM,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 229.

MANCHESTER, N. H., June 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, at last I have just awoke, after two months of continual sleep. In the first place, business at present here is very slack. There are a few large buildings under construction, but will not be ready for the electric workers for some time to come. One large building now under way is what we are all looking forward to with some anxiety. It is a thoroughly union job, and I believe in regard to electric work we are going to experience some difficulty in non-union help. There are only three inside non-union men here in town now, and when that job starts we are going to put on a patent circuit breaker at the main entrance that will remain closed unless a certain little green card is inserted in the proper place.

By and by, when the boys get \$2.50 instead of \$2, perhaps they can afford to take their families out for an extra outing this summer. Let us hope for the best. We gave Brother Duff a traveling card last month, he saying that he would not work for such people. Wherever he is, give him your hand, as he is all O. K., and a good fellow well met. "Bob," have all the fun you want daw, but doan you start nuffin. Owing to a vacancy in the chair, we elected Mr. August Schmalful as president to continue the rest of the term.

Well, as I'm all cashed in, will close, remaining,
Yours fraternally,

NED FARRELL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 237.

LORAIN, OHIO, June 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Through the flustrication and thorns, I will endeavor to get a short note to the JOURNAL. We held the last two meeting in our new rooms on Broadway. Our meeting nights are the first and third Thursday of each month, and the work here at present is pretty brisk.

Our meeting on June 5 was a howling success, and we obligated fourteen new candidates. We are very proud of the success and the progress we are making toward the good of the country.

We must unite or fall, and fall we will not. There were twelve or fourteen brothers came in on a surprise and were greeted with a hearty welcome, as brothers in good standing. Our charter closed with 71 happy brothers.

Very truly,
J. W. REED,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 258.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the office of press secretary fell to me, it is my pleasant duty to introduce to all other locals of the I. B. E. W., Local 258, which was fully organized Thursday, May 22. G. D. O. Sheehan addressed the meeting, and in a well-chosen speech impressed upon the minds of all present the importance of being well organized. Some of the brothers of Local 99 were also present and spoke for the interest of the new local. Judging from the attendance of the opening meeting, 258 bids fair to become one of the strongest in the organization.

Following are the names of the officers elected:

President—Thomas Reed.
Vice-President—V. Grant.
Recording Secretary—J. Grant.
Financial Secretary—D. Spellman.
Treasurer—J. Barry.
Inspectors—A. Smith, H. Stewart.
Foreman—A. McGillorey.
Trustees—G. Goodson, J. McMahon, L. O'Connor.

At a meeting held May 28 four new members were initiated, and from the interest

already shown, by the time the charter closes very few of the linemen of Providence will be left on the outside.

We started by winning a game of baseball from the trimmers of the electric light company, played at Palace Gardens, Sunday, May 25. The batting, base running and rag-chewing of Capt. J. Grant would make a National Leaguer take fits. Brothers Reed and Owens also chased themselves around the bases a few. I will ring off now, hoping this letter will be in time for the WORKER.

Yours for success of the I. B. E. W.
JAMES LOWLEY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 259.

SALEM, MASS., June 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As press secretary for Local Union No. 259 I will for the first time insert a few lines and let the electrical workers know how things are going on in this district. After holding several meetings and having the district organizer, Mr. W. J. Joyce, down from Boston two evenings to talk to us on the necessity of forming a union (and he gave us some very interesting addresses) eight of us gave him the money and had him send for a charter for us. Two weeks later he came down and brought the charter and initiated us and installed the officers, and there were eighteen more waiting to sign the charter. At one of the meetings which Mr. Joyce attended two of the brothers from Lynn said that they had to leave their job that day, as they were not union men, the carpenters and lathers refusing to work with them. They tried to make them understand that they were forming a union, but had not received their charter, but as they had nothing to show for it they refused to let them work, and they had to leave the job, and it meant a great put-out for their firm, as the lathers were getting their lathes on so fast that they would not be able to get their wires in. So Mr. Joyce said that if one of them would meet him in Lynn the next night he would go and see if he could fix it with the carpenters and lathers so that they could go to work. The following night Mr. Joyce came down

from Boston and explained matters to them and they let them go to work the next day. Since that time the firm that they worked for, which was Sampson & Allen, of Lynn, have granted their men eight hours, as have also Gillson & Hatch, of Lynn, and after June 1 the men in these two shops are to have Saturday afternoons off. Mr. Howard Newmarsh, of Gloucester, has also given his men eight hours, and they all get the same pay as they did with nine hours. This union was formed with the following officers in the chairs:

President—Roy B. Stanley.
Vice-President—Howard L. Preston.
First Inspector—Charles E. McQueeney.
Second Inspector—George W. Dow.
Foreman—Winfred H. Willcomb.
Recording and Financial Secretary and Treasurer—Frederick A. Coker.

We meet in Salem, in Essex Lodge of I. O. O. F. Hall, Washington street, opposite the postoffice, every Tuesday evening for the present, and would be glad to have any of the brothers give us a call.

Yours fraternally,
F. A. COKER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 265.

LINCOLN, NEB., June 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have constituted myself press secretary for the boys here.

The biggest and best news that I have is of the meetings we had for the purpose of organizing a local in this place. Brother George E. Russell came down from Omaha on the 29th ult., to help in the good work. He passed word around that we would have a meeting that night. And so we did. It was one of the warmest meetings of its kind ever held. Most of the boys did not come prepared to do business that night, but looked over the goods that they were to purchase, told Brother Russell if he would stay over until the following night that they would raise the required amount to make application for charter.

The meeting next night was more of a success than the previous one. We secured twenty charter members, and that same night hustled the application to the Wash-

ington office. This is going to be a good town. These charter members are all home guards, but are red hot for a union. Most of them are inside men.

Brother A. H. Wagner is in here with his Bell boys, and all of them look good to us.

"Red" Kyle and Jim Berny are the only old-timers here except Jesse Ruley, who is bull of the woods, and his straw, Charlie Ingals.

Hello, 50, I guess you think I am a Piker, but I will prove to you that I am not.

Is there anyone left down in 100 that remembers me?

Dear old 40, my heart is with you.

Yours fraternally,

C. L. PATTERSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 9.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In the course of human events, every man performs duties in conformity to the wishes which destiny of the passion surrounding human nature imposes upon him.

In the mission the germinal stages of the passed are marked by a stronger virtue in vigor of force upward toward honor and perpetuity.

The powerful influence necessary, in subduing prejudices and weakness in human nature of a previous period, is seized and devoured with an appetite until the truthtelling impulse of the new age becomes dominant over every other disposition of the mind.

No. 9, faithful and determined in her mission, fully realizing the chapter it was to fill in the annals of our brotherhood and the world generally, will, I hope, notwithstanding some blemishes and defects, receive the honorable mercy that the gardens of promise extended to her while she was struggling. No man can truthfully say that she did not fight or strive to be right, and the trials which many of our members had gone through that our brotherhood might live, can never be fully known or appreciated by man.

To the locals who so generously contributed to our success, we can only say may the heavens bless you all, while pondering

and reflecting on the victory to which you all lent a helping hand.

When the value of our victory is fully known, No. 9 in days to come will receive the plaudits of mankind. Every man in our brotherhood can congratulate himself on having in the brotherhood a local like No. 9, whose candor and determined patriotism to the cause, proclaiming never to lose the grip of right and justice until the tyrannical forces were humbled and the needs of the linemen were restored.

A book of interesting reading to our craft could be written would space permit. I will give details of the settlement later, as there is one point yet to be understood, but as I am late for the WORKER, and fully realizing the point will be forthcoming, I say you can rejoice, holding the writer responsible for any hilarity.

Let it be emblazoned upon our banners this victory and the misfortunes we have relieved.

Let every brother stick and work late and early, not allow himself to become discouraged, because purity never loses any of its virtues by the elapse of time.

With Grand President W. A. Jackson, Mr. A. Young, Grand President of the Teamster's Union, numbering 35,000, in Chicago, who did more than the laws of the United States could do; he stopped the beef trust, also rendered No. 9 service that will hang like the inextinguishable torch which shineth in the darkness.

We have ascended to the glorious plain that presents a scene for its amazing and beneficent instruction as no parallel in the annals of our craft. Keep up the good work until the arc of union will span this whole world, binding the people of all this earth with one grand brotherhood of man. Yours fraternally,

P. E. CULLINAN,
Business Agent.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Enclosed you will find two letters of thanks to the brotherhood from the wife and relatives of the late Thomas Sloan, lineman, and member of Local No. 9, of Chicago, who was killed by a live wire

June 2 in Chicago. We will consider it a great favor if you will publish the same in the June WORKER. I know it is a day or two late, but I did not get the same until 7 p. m. this evening, June 9. We would like it to appear in this month's WORKER as I promised to send his folks a copy of it. Thanking you for past favors, I remain, yours respectfully,

J. W. MCKAY,

Member of Local Union No. 9.

Chicago, Ill.

UNION No. 9: I take this means to express my heartfelt thanks to the union for assisting me so much in my bereavement and sorrow.

I wish especially to thank Messrs. McIntyre, Cullen, Pengsleigh and McKay for assisting at the funeral of my husband. Your sympathy and kindness will always be remembered. From his wife,

MRS. TOM SLOANE.

UNION No. 9: Your kindness to us during our recent bereavement can be appreciated only by those who have felt a like loss.

Your sympathy and devotion shown to our son and brother, coming at such a time when consolation is needed, will never be forgotten.

We wish you to accept our sincerest thanks, and especially your gentlemanly representative, Mr. McKay, who assisted us so much in our sorrow. From his

MOTHER, BROTHER AND SISTERS.

London, Ohio, June 6, 1902.

Local Union No. 11.

WATERBURY, CONN., June 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is some time since you and the outside brothers have heard from No. 11, so I will try and tell you the "doings." First of importance was the New England Engr. Co. giving their men nine hours with no demand. The Light Company does not seem to make any concessions in that light nevertheless the heads are all good men, and probably sooner or later they also will give their men some returns. No. 11 has a ball team this year again and challenges all of the State locals.

We have moved into our new quarters

and held our first meeting there Friday night. Much credit is due our Committee in making such a goodly selection.

Since the departure of Brother Graney there has been an awful hole in our meeting not soon to be filled, for on all subjects he was a wise counsellor.

Since the signs and grip have been taken away it is very hard to distinguish our brothers, and furthermore, as the situation is in this State is a matter of great inconvenience I indorse the opinion of many other brothers, and I wish something of secret order might be reinstated.

At our last meeting the brothers turned out in good form, and as a result a very good meeting. Our initiation is now at ten dollars, and any prospective brother, might your eye fall on this, take heed, and don't say that you didn't know, and also to the brothers, remember that ten dollars has been voted on and won, and in the future should not ask to have it reduced.

Wishing all success,

Yours fraternally,

L. W. BALLOU.

Local Union No. 12.

PUEBLO, COL., June 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time has rolled around for another letter to the WORKER, will try and inform the brothers of what we have been doing here in the last month. There is lots of work here and there are plenty of men to do it; but at present there is a chance for a couple of inside wiremen with paid-up cards to go to work, as there has been a building boom here this spring. Wiring firms have been rushed, but can't say how long it will last. Outside work has been good, all companies doing lots of new work.

To the brothers of all open locals would say that no. 12 is wide open to all men with cards, but any brother coming from any local with a high board fence around it will bump up against the hottest examination that he ever struck, and think it will be warm enough that he will be glad to go back behind the high fence and stay there.

No. 68 we are with you in this fight. If such towns as Chicago, St. Louis, New York and San Francisco can build a fence

around their locals so high that the common ordinary floater can't get over, let them stay there as we don't want them.

A certain brother left our city last month and did the dirty act—beat his board bill and room rent. Didn't think you would do that way, Dick, as you used to be on the square, but think by the time you square up with No. 12 you will see the error you made. Brother Joe Calhoun is still at the hospital. Brother Resser had the misfortune to cut his hand very bad last week but is at work again.

The Colorado State Federation of Labor holds its annual convention at Trinidad next Monday, and expect to see a warm time as the Western Labor Union is trying to get control in this part of the country, and understand it will be fought out on the floor of the convention. Your humble servant is delegate from Nos. 12 and 70, and will be able to give the proceedings in next letter. Hoping this will escape the waste basket, will close,

Yours fraternally,

D. S. KETTENRING,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 14.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It has been over a month since I heard from the other locals, but nearly all the locals are watching the city in which No. 14 is located.

We are still at a stand still in our strike situation, with both sides standing firm, but one or the other side must give way very soon, and I hope to look up at the large building on Seventh Avenue and see our agreement printed on the window, with Mr. Buehlar's name placed on the bottom. We have had a meeting with the Bell Tel. Co. on Friday, but we could not do no business with them. They wanted us to go to work, then do business with us afterward. But we are doing a whole lot of thinking before this happens.

We still have great hopes of winning out, but brothers, it takes money to win, so if any of our brothers have more money than they know what to do with, please send it

to Local No. 14 of Pittsburg.

We have only lost about five men since the strike started, ten weeks ago. The Bell Company has only nineteen men on their pay roll. This includes timekeepers, but then maybe they are trying to make another dividend of 35 per cent. to pay their stockholders so they will not know there is a strike on.

I wish to thank the many locals who have so kindly contributed to us in our hour of need. Those who donated: Painters No. 6, \$50.00; Locals 161, 45, 187, 105, 31, 104, 16, 39, 68, 192, 128, 137, 90, 51, 42, 79, 162, 143, 151, 163, 2, 160, 228, 171, 158, 191, 184, 178, 21, 206, 180, 12, 41, 131, 194, 77, 108, 139, 100, 5, 132, 147, 200; Local Union No. 2, Bricklayers, Structural Iron Workers, \$250.00. Glass Workers Assn., \$200; Cigar Workers Assby., \$10; Local Union No. 55, 153, 118, 4; Ornamental Iron Workers \$25; Metal, Sheet and Tin Workers, \$50. We may be able to return the favor some day.

We may all in our lifetime make a mistake. To make them is but human, but when such things as what happened in the past three months will turn most any one's head. Just think, after waiting for three months in deadly suspense to hear from the companies. But, brothers, when you stop and think after having the partial sanction, along comes another local in the meantime, and then we got turned down at the last moment, two hours after the strike order had been issued. Just to think after we had been out for over two months the Executive Board sanctions the strike of Local Union No. 133 of Detroit. I do not think that this vote was done with malice toward us but for the best, but when we appealed to the Executive Board for \$500.00 we were turned down with the rest, and here is where 133 of Detroit gets the cream of the flock. But as things now stand we must make the best of it. So here goes a few lines about our sister local No. 5. We must bow down to No. 5, as they have come out victorious, \$4.00 per day, eight hours. They helped us a great deal. We can not thank them enough. All inside wiremen keep away from here until

you hear from No. 5. With best wishes to all, I remain,

Fraternally,

R. E. COLLIER,

P. S.—Best to Brother Elmore, business agent of No. 20.

Local Union No. 21.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will fill in a few lines, but I am puzzled just now to know where to commence.

Brother E. W. Hart left for the Hot Springs last month. We had not forgotten him, but it seems as though he has forgotten us, as he has not even written us a letter. Surely he has forgotten us. Brother Al Clark also went to the West for his health. Good success to both of these, as they are both true blue, and no one needs to be afraid of either one working on a wrong job. We have another brother going West soon—Brother Charles Alcott—as he is in bad health. Brother T. J. Stevens went away quite a while ago, and has not been heard of, and we are waiting patiently for a few lines from him.

We hear the non-union men for the Chicago Bell are out for union wages and hours. Good luck to all affected, and may success come to you. May you not have long to wait for a speedy settlement.

Local 21 is in a fair condition at present—about 500 strong. That is good, and a number in arrears, which are not counted.

A number of brothers are out of work. The Electric Light Company wants to pay 31 cents per hour, but they fail to get any electric light men, as they have plenty of work to do. Not a union man goes near them, and will not until they pay \$3 for nine hours. The City Department has paid \$3 per, and reduced the men to \$2.50, and every man quit, and they have not been able to get any linemen since, except a couple of no-good fellows, who were afraid they would not get back again; so they went back. But not one who had a card would go back unless they got the \$3, which they were getting previously.

A number of brothers are on the sick list at present, but all are getting along fine.

Yours fraternally,

R. H. K.

Local Union No. 27.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 10, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Kindly publish these few lines as I can't make this month, but at regular meeting, held June 9, I was requested to notify the editor by Local 27 that we feel very much put out by having the old cut removed from the front of our WORKER. As this cut was designed by our deceased brother, Honorable Henry Miller, and father of our brotherhood, we claim this cut is the property of the brotherhood and request you to have it replaced at the earliest date possible.

Things around Baltimore are very dull at present. Will let everybody know as soon as things open up.

By the way, I hear my friend Big Dan O'Neill and Maurice Donohue are both on the water wagon. I wonder who will win the new hat.

As time is short, I will close.

Yours fraternally,

W. F. COONEY.

Local Union No. 28.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for another letter I will let the brothers know that 28 of old Baltimore, is still doing business at the old stand, or meeting hall, but as we in Baltimore seem to be of a roaming disposition of not very great distances we take a stroll through our hall and get in another room or on another floor, but not outside its four walls, and it seems that the change does us good. So if any traveling brothers stopping in Baltimore are not afraid to let us see their face and give us a call we would gladly welcome them, as it is some time past since we have seen a strange face at our meetings, of course traveling brothers from out of town. We, too, have traveling brothers traveling the streets of Baltimore on meeting nights, but not traveling in the meeting room direction. I wonder where they travel, to the parks, or to the show? or to their best girl's, for which there is some excuse, as I have had experience. But have all those brothers who can't at-

tend to at least two nights a month sweet-hearts? Maybe they have, maybe they have not. Have you sister locals any of these stay-at-homes, or afraid-to-show their face brothers? If so, what do you do with them. I would like to hear of some scheme some one has to bring these brothers to the meetings. Perhaps a smoker fortnightly would do. Perhaps if Frenchy Tyson would give us an illustrated lecture on the Marconi system of lighting, or if Long-Legged Bill would lecture on "How to short circuit a single pole switch" all would be well. Well, anyway, if a traveling brother stopping here would please show his face at one of our meetings we will try to show him how we do business as regards answering letters and communications from sister locals, in which some local secretaries are very indifferent. Brother William Clark, who, as I stated last month, was promoted from assistant inspector of wiring, of Baltimore, to chief inspector, Luck be with him. Brothers, it is with sorrowful heart that I must state that Brother George Seebo has lost his helpmate in life after only six or seven months of wedded bliss. The way of the good husband seems hard, when like this brother, who has tried hard to make a home comfortable for the girl of his choice, and now all his labor of love is lost in the eve of his life.

The officers of No. 28, as is customary, have drawn up a set of resolutions, expressing our sympathy for the bereaved brother.

Work here in Baltimore is still on the bum, and so am I. Good by.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. J. SCHMIDT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 29.

TRENTON, N. J., June 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I meant to ask you last week when I wrote to put a piece in the *Worker* about our deceased Brother Jack Clifford.

If any brother knows anything about him; that is, where his folks lived, they will please notify No. 29, of Trenton.

Brother Jack Clifford was about 48 years of age and about 5 feet 11 inches, not very stout, and had a dark mustache. He had

no marks of any kind by which we could identify him. He wouldn't say anything about his folks, except he had a brother who worked in New York city, and also an unmarried sister. But he wouldn't say where they lived. He used to go and see them often. Hoping to hear from some of his relatives I remain,

This ought to have been sent at the time he died, but the press secretary went away, and we supposed it was sent.

Yours fraternally,

FRANK S. JEFFRIES.

Local Union No. 45.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As time rolls on and I find it very near the tenth of the month, and that means another letter to the *WORKER*, as I have received several calling downs for not having a letter in the last *WORKER* I therefore do not want to be called down again. I also want to be in the wind-up of this term. There is nothing doing in Buffalo at present. The Bell company laid off about twenty-five men about two weeks ago, and the new company has not a pole set and no fixers working, so at present it would be a waste of time for men to come this way. The brothers will know when the work opens up here by watching No. 45's space in this journal.

Hello, there, Ed. Mullen! Frank O'Connell's address is 335 Michigan St.

We have had a few visiting brothers here lately, Brothers Thomason and Fisk, of Local Union No. 148, and Brother Backster and the kid from Local Union 14. Brother Wm. Haley has opened a saloon at number 49 S. Division St., where the fixers go to build their lines at night. Brother Watkins, better known as Jimmie the coon, was down there and installed an electric light plant. Brother Haley quit making the Mulligan and Brother Joe Wegger, better known as Crap Shooting Joe, had to go to work. Brother Joe is in Syracuse working for the Central. Brother Pete Hamilton, better known as Big Pete or Toughie Hamilton, is walking around with his pockets full of money; where he gets it is a mystery to most of the

boys, but Brother Fleming, better known as Red Neck, could tell where he gets it if he wants to. Brother J. Burgess paid us a flying visit here and made things hum while at large; also Brother Jim Cummins, better known as Farmer Brown, was here and hired a gang for the new company. He put on six wood walkers, four grunts and two shoats, but left suddenly and when last heard from was in Batavia; but Jim's card is here and we expect to see him back. Brother MacIntyre has got his card in this local. No. 45 keeps on getting new members every meeting night and we expect her to be back at the old footing. This being all that I have to write, will close, wishing you and all the members success. I remain,

Yours fraternally,

THE DOC.

Local Union No. 52.

NEWARK, N. J., June 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time has arrived again when the press secretary must do his duty by writing a little piece in the interest of Local 52 for the *Worker*. I have very little of interest to write about this month, but am glad to say that Local No. 52 is in a prosperous condition at present writing. We have about the same trouble in Local No. 52 as most of the other locals are complaining about, and that is the non-attendance of some of its members. It always seems to be the same crowd seen there every meeting night, and the same ones who take an interest in what is transpiring, while the absent ones when they do happen to attend and things don't go just their way, they always say, "It's the clique who is running the local." Now, if these brothers would attend the meetings more regular and take more interest in the local and hear what is going on there, why, they would see that there is no "clique," as they chose to call it, but a few hard-working members. It is always the same members who seem to take an interest and who hold offices from term to term. We have been very unfortunate in being compelled to give up our president, Brother Frank M. Giles, who has left the city to take up a position elsewhere. We

wish him luck and prosperity wherever he is. We are very sorry to say our business agent, Brother F. J. McNulty, has been treated to a game of hard luck the past week. While "drawing his breath" in the Howard's Savings Bank the other morning he was robbed of his two-wheeled automobile, which he left at the curb. Newark detectives are on the lookout for the thief and the machine. I was pleased to note in last month's *Worker* the birth of a new Local No. 244, of East Mauch Chunk, Pa. There is no doubt that Local No. 244 will prosper, for the officers are all noted hustlers, and, in fact, so are all the East Mauch Chunk boys. I hope to hear from them occasionally through the *WORKER*, as there is lots of space for communications from new, as well as old locals. With best regards to all locals, I will close,

Yours fraternally,

RAY C. CHESTER.

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 86.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I suppose the first thing for me to do is to let the boys know how business is here in the city of Rochester at the present time, and I must say that it is very good for this time of the year, and prospects are bright for the future.

Rochester is having quite a building boom this spring, the greatest part of which are dwelling houses, with a few manufacturing buildings thrown in, and plans out for a large theater. Our local at the present time is in a very flourishing condition; in fact, with journeymen and helpers combined it has grown to such an extent that we have been obliged to change our meeting nights from every second and fourth Tuesdays of the month to every Tuesday night, and not alone that, but have also been obliged to seek new quarters in which to meet, our present quarters being too small for the attendance we have at our meetings. So the trustees of Locals 44 and 86 got together, and after looking around for awhile, succeeded in finding rooms on State street. I am not going to give you a description of the rooms in this letter, but

will wait until after the painters and decorators, etc., have gotten through with them, and will then tell you all about it, but you can bet that they will be all right, and that the electricians of this city will have a hall that they can feel proud of. And I want to say right here, that no man will swing a brush or drive a tack in that hall unless he carries a paid-up card in his pocket.

Brother Fred Hart has been a very sick man, but I am glad to say, is now on the road to recovery. Would also like to say that we have ex-Brother George Spreague with us again. He has at last come up like a man, and done the right thing; so when and wherever you meet him give him a welcome, and show him that if he will only do that which is right the union man will ever be his friend. I failed to see a letter from 44 in our last WORKER. The first thing I do after receiving my WORKER is to look for the letters of 44 and 220, so wake up there, press secretary of 44, and don't disappoint any of us.

Brother Clark, you are all right.

Yours fraternally,

HARRY PEARCE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 90.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Because of my failure to have any letter in the WORKER last month the expressions on the faces of some of the brothers on my entering the hall showed plainly their disappointment at not seeing Local No. 90 represented by a few words at least, in our creditable JOURNAL. It gives me much gratification to inform the members of the Brotherhood that the wave of unionism rolling over the New England States was intercepted by the brothers of 90 and detained long enough to induce 15 electrical workers to hand in their applications for membership before an advance of \$5 in the initiation fee goes into effect, which was to be put in force June 1. The brothers meeting with such success, decided to grant an extension of one more week, in hope that those who were obstinate could reconsider their declinations and accept the proffered protection of the union. I am sorry to say

that none had taken advantage of the concession offered. At the meeting of June 7 a great many of the members were in favor of raising the initiation fee to \$20, and beyond the reach of those who had refused to come in under the old rate. Local No. 90 congratulates the brothers of 146 upon their victory in gaining a nine-hour day from the United Illuminating Company. The outside men of the same company in New Haven were given the same terms as those in Bridgeport, but the inside men got nothing. The outside men are all members of Local No. 90, and the inside men are not in the union. So brothers, you can form your own conclusions. The change in officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company have been very advantageous to the men of the New Haven district, inasmuch as two of the brothers of Local No 90 have been raised to the position of foremen, with an increase of \$10 per month in their wages. That is the cause of much rejoicing among the brothers at the present time. Brother Fairchild and Brother Reynolds, I wish ye success in your new positions, and hope the brothers will co-operate with you and endeavor to make a satisfactory showing in your interests to the company. Local No. 90, in nominating officers for the ensuing term, has shown its progressive spirit. There is nothing that will infuse life into a local more than all new officers. I hope to see them present every meeting night, and show the brothers who are working in their behalf that their efforts are appreciated. They will be sure of the support of the retiring officers, who have had it all to themselves since the local was started. The meetings are being well attended lately, and indications point to a very successful year, both from a numerical and financial standpoint. So far this year no sick benefits were needed, which is very gratifying. Work is good around New Haven. All brothers working, but no places vacant. The inside has caught the fever in a mild degree, and we are in hopes that it will become contagious and spread until the last man has applied for a receipt from the financial secretary. In closing I wish to bid good by to the press secretary who, like myself, will be relieved of their journalistic

duties, and wishing success to the Brotherhood.

Yours fraternally,

F. J. HORAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 96.

WORCESTER, MASS., June 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, our rooms have been gas lighted heretofore, but at a recent meeting we decided to put in electric lights, so when you call on us next I trust we will make an up-to-date showing. We are glad to have Brother Cliff Emerson back with us. Brothers Han and Margerum are in Lawrence, Massachusetts, on a job which will hold them for a while. Business is looking better here now, especially on fans. Our worthy president, Brother Strout, has had such serious trouble from an ulcerated tooth he was unable to act as delegate to Boston, June 8th. Brother Geo. Hall, the other delegate, is a grand old war horse and we trust fought our battles well. The telephone people have planted miles of their lines this spring. Wishing the brothers success, I remain, very truly yours,

R. W. ROLLINS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 99.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 10, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Strike has been declared by Local No. 99 to-day, so, brothers, keep away from Providence until such time as a settlement has been made. So far only five members have scabbed against us and with the feeling that exists to-day we feel that every brother will stand true to the cause. The executive board from No. 99 met the contractors association last night and talked the matter over, and it resulted in the contractors voting to refuse the demands of No. 99, which was reported back to the local and we therefore took the above action. Have just received word that three contractors have conceded to the demands and their men returned to work, which seems to be a very favorable outlook for the rest. The linemen have obtained their much sought charity, and with a membership of

thirty are keeping things on the move here for the men of their craft. Brother Shean has been with us some few days giving his good advice and services in trying to settle this matter by conciliation, which was heartily appreciated by the brothers of No. 99. By the way, Brother Payne, talking about smoke—do the cigarettes you smoke have the union label on the box? I doubt it. Our worthy vice-president, Brother Murphy, has returned to work, his eyes having sufficiently healed to allow it. Hoping that this delayed letter will reach you in time and that all brothers will stay away from Providence, I remain,

B. L. BARNES,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 116.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., June 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, as there is no great change in the electrical world about this vicinity I cannot furnish the WORKER with much news at this time. There is one thing, though, I want to mention to the "floating" brothers, and it is, in substance, this: We are going to demand \$3.50 per day on July 15, and would request floaters to keep away until after that date, so that we may avoid any difficulty in getting it.

Well, brothers, in next month's WORKER you may see some changes of officers, but I sincerely hope not, and very much doubt it. For I don't think we can possibly put up a better set of officers than the present incumbents and we don't want any better president.

Fraternally yours,

FRANK J. MARION,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 120.

LONDON, ONT., June 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

On account of our press secretary being away from the city, Local 120 has not had any letter in the WORKER for some time. We are still pegging away and doing business at the old stand, though I am sorry to say we are not increasing our membership to any great extent. Business here is very quiet this year, and the chances are

somewhat slim for the winter. We are pleased to have with us again Brother Aljovnn, formerly financial secretary. We were all delighted to see Gus back. We have organized a local sick benefit and it may be an inducement for some electical workers to come and be one of us, though they are a hard crowd to go up against when you talk union. We are hoping, however, for better things soon.

Yours fraternally,

PEG.

Local Union No. 137.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This has been our busy month. Plenty of news for the boys.

Well, for a starter, we have had a little trouble about hours and wages, and we hope that by the time this goes to print everything will be settled and running as smooth as before. Here are the facts of the case from the Albany Standard:

"Because of a disagreement concerning wages and time, about 25 linemen employed by the Rensselaer Telephone and Telegraph Company went on a strike yesterday. All of the men are union men and affiliated with the electrical workers' union. A committee of five of the employes yesterday served notice on the representatives of the company of a demand for \$2.75 a day, time and a half for overtime and double time for Sunday and straight time, which means time for rainy days.

THE LINEMEN'S SIDE OF IT.

"A Standard representative had an interview with one of the strikers today and obtained the following story in relation to it:

"In regard to the alleged grievances of the linemen lately employed by the Eastern Electric Company, we would like to state that they are correct in every detail. We feel justified in the action we have taken. In regard to straight time, most all of the large cities and towns in this part of the country pay it, and in Troy the Hudson River Telephone Company pays straight time to its linemen.

"It can be realized the amount of danger a man is placed in when we consider the

number of death traps there are in the city of Troy, which is known as one of the most dangerous cities for a lineman to work in in this part of the country. Wires hanging in the air at the present day are hardly able to hold their own weight, and the least pressure upon them would cause them to fall probably across some high tension wires and the lineman working on the line maybe blocks away, unconscious of his danger, is killed instantly. The old company run their wires and built lines before the high voltage was known.

"The new company coming into the city, as it is now, has to run its wires over all the high voltage wires, trolley wires and alternating wires, carrying enough electricity to kill a man instantly. It requires a man who understands his business to work on and to handle these wires. When a lineman goes out in the morning he does not know whether he is to be carried back dead or alive. It not only requires nerve, ability and skill to do this work, but it requires a man who is a mechanic, and we should be recognized as such. We as a body do not think our demands are unjust, and propose to have a full understanding before returning to work. When we know that in this city there are crafts that get \$2.75 a day for less work and not the amount of danger, saying nothing of eight hours, why should we as mechanics, not get the same?"

And we hope that every local will keep their boys away until further notice. The company absolutely refused to grant us our demands, and there was a rumor started that the strike was settled satisfactorily to the linemen. This was our reply:

"Editor Evening Standard: Regarding the strike of the linemen in the employ of the Eastern Electrical Construction Company, no settlement has been made as yet, although it has been rumored that all was amicably settled. And we find the company trying to do business under difficulties with non-union men—men (?)

"Now, if the subscribers will just take time to reflect, said one of the linemen, today, they can readily see that a thorough mechanic does not spring up like a mushroom in a single night, or day. It takes years of practice to become familiar with

the different branches of the trade. Furthermore, it is necessary for men handling wires and doing various kinds of work on the main streets to be competent workmen.

"People walking along the streets are liable to meet their doom through inexperienced workmen. Wires are liable to fall across the electric light or trolley wires, and the poor, innocent citizen or passerby has to suffer the consequence. They have not committed murder, they have no trial, but they are electrocuted just the same.

"I wish to call your attention to this fact, that inferior workmanship gives poor service to the subscriber, and dissatisfaction is the fruits of their efforts. Consequently, it is well for the patrons of any company employing men to investigate a little into the kind of mechanics that are doing the work.

"A thorough mechanic is ever and always ready to build up the trade which he follows, and organized labor will stand for nothing non-union.

"Nine-tenths of the people in this broad land of the free are in the rank and file of labor's cause. They respect the country and government and its laws. Then why should we have to fight for the paltry sum we get—long hours and small pay? We have the most dangerous and complicated of all trades, and, sad to say, receive the least pay.

"They generally offer most any price to the miserable whelp who is willing to try and fill the place of a skilled mechanic. You can find them the world over—an eyesore to honor and respect. The employer does not respect them. He cannot trust them, and in contempt looks upon them as poisonous reptiles, and as a rule they are a plague to the general public, and dreaded worse than smallpox or the most contagious or infectious disease that contaminates the air.

"None have suffered more than the electrical workers. Honest workmen, who have carried the telegraph from ocean to ocean, who weaved the web of telephone wires in every city and town, who erected the lights that transform night into day, who constructed the machines and instruments by which this has been accomplished, who risk their lives daily that the community may have light, news, easy communi-

cation and protection, have been reduced year by year from their rightful position among mechanics, until today, both in wages and social standing, they are lower than any other trade requiring no greater amount of skill or manual effort. Cheapness has almost become the prevalent rule, the ruin and degradation of our trade.

"Our present trouble in Troy today could have been avoided had the company shown any good intentions on its part. It simply ignored us in the first place and would not treat with us. In consequence thereof, today the pavers and laborers are out. Every one came out to a man, and now the whole works are tied up.

"A statement in a Troy morning paper to the effect that the company expected to have everything in operation by the latter part of this month is all a 'bluff.' The company could not complete the work in that time if it had 200 linemen and as many laborers. But one thing the company could have done was to settle with us—a five minutes' transaction—two weeks ago, and the 'phones would be that much nearer completion and ready for service.

"There is no doubt about fair-minded persons endorsing our sentiments, and when you take a mechanical view of the situation, as it now stands, there is little business for the company to do, until it settles all grievances.

"A criminal guilty of murder may be sent to the electric chair and thousands of dollars spent to convict—and perhaps more used to free him. But the poor lineman may lose his life in honest toil by the same deadly current. Volumes are written about the criminal, and in various instances hundreds of letters are written and all kinds of appeals made for a pardon. But, alas! the lineman has no time. He is taken instantly without a moment's warning, and God alone we ask for mercy.

"We only ask what is right and just, and stick we shall. Stick! Stick!! Stick!!! Stick for the Big Show.

"THE LINEMEN."

It is a funny thing to see a bunch of Hikers "all to the good" strike in here, and get the news and take the next one out. At present there seems to be plenty of work

around in this vicinity. Schenectady has room for a few good ones, and work, taking it all around in general, is on the boom. All the boys who want to work have been kept busy, and with the exception of this opposition company in Troy there is no trouble, and everything is running along nicely. This city of Troy is about the hottest little place for Unionism in this United States. Not only are we affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, but we have the sympathy of the public, and they have shown it in many ways. We are conducting this little strike of ours in an orderly and businesslike manner, and there has not been one case of violence or damage to property reported to us so far. And we intend to make this a good job for any man who wears the emblem and has the "green goods." A few may suffer, but the majority will gain if we win this fight. There is an organization of cable spicers in this town that does not seem to think that a union man is to be recognized, that a card is not everything, that a local union does not run the Brotherhood, that they are not supposed to recognize a union man or his local. I refer to the Electrical Cable Spicers of New York. I hope that this matter will be investigated and a satisfactory reply given to our local union. One of our brothers, Thomas Koons, is in the hospital now for three weeks with inflammatory rheumatism, and it may be a few more before he is able to come out. The boys are looking out for him. We had the pleasure of putting four new lamps on our circuit, among them a three-light cluster. I don't think they will ever forget the goat. But just look at this for a bunch of floaters:

H. F. Twiggs, 21; G. McFarlane, 102; R. G. Williams, 197; R. Warner, 104; B. J. McCarty, 81; H. Marshall, 106; F. Simons, 92; N. J. Johnston, 20; V. Campbell, 8; L. E. Connor, 84; J. F. Lambert, 100; H. W. Lockwood, 86; Thomas Gowan, 21; Will Danahour, 21; J. A. Groves, 14; H. Rielly, 15; F. Dowling, 81; T. B. Trapford, 182; J. C. Green, 182; C. M. Freeman, 21; A. Mantke, 39; C. J. Whitlock, 48; Dan McCrea, 20.

Last, but not least, our notorious globe-trotter, Kid Lindsay. There are four new

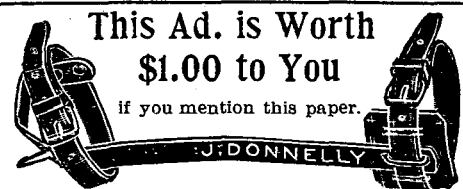
brothers just struck town, and are already starting an inside workmen's local. We are doing all in our power to organize them and giving them the helping hand. They are: J. F. Lambert, F. B. Trapford, H. W. Lockwood, J. C. Green. There is also a groundman's local about to be formed in this city. Today we helped to organize almost all the men who came out in sympathy with us.

Bob Donovan is in Schenectady, running a gang of old warhorses. Harry Marshall, Billy Malone, Bill Young, Sam Patterson and Fred Brewster had a little difficulty with their employers and were out just an hour, when the company came to their terms. Schenectady is alive with "Hikers," and pleased to say are all union men of the "right calibre." We have here a well-known character, doctor, lawyer, minister, drummer, fakir and a good speaker for the cause, Alexander B. Hello Smith, just received your letter; glad to hear that you are making out O. K. So Jerry is a home guard now. Well, stick to her. My best to all and Jerry. You would be surprised to see the bunch we had here a few weeks ago. And we are going to win out. Michael McQuad just came in and his royal highness, Bat McCarthy, they are on a short visit, and intend to invest in real estate for the summer.

Well, boys, this will be my last letter as press secretary for 137. Hoping I have fulfilled my duties as such, and wishing all the brothers of our grand organization a life-long success I remain,

Yours fraternally,

EDWARD HILTON.



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If you will send a Postal Money Order for \$2.00 we will send you a pair of Donnelly's Steel Climbers and GIVE YOU a \$1.00 Set of Straps with Pads.
Each Spur is Oil Tempered by the Wallace Barnes Company.

Testimonial of the Grand Treas. of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

I have always found the Donnelly Climbers satisfactory. I have used them and can recommend them as second to none.

F. J. SHEEHAN, New Britain, Conn.

J. J. REIDY & CO.,

311-319 East Street,

New Haven, Conn.

Local Union No. 148.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Here I am again. We have nothing to say but we would like to have 148 represented in this month's WORKER, as everything is quiet and all "skiggy" in this little burg of ours since the red-headed senator left. Say, Bonnett of 142, no wonder you can't write. Now, who went to sleep in the bathtub and froze to death. Say, Pete of Erie, who's the third one that's a joint shy? We had the honor to have with us at our last meeting Brother W. A. Abney, of 84. He's a soldier in the signal corps, poor boy. Brother Dave Waters, of 27, Brother J. M. Mosley, of 21, all have the green goods and have shown us they are all right. We were sorry to see our grand main gazabo, Eddie Divver, went wrong last month and got married. All brothers of 148 wish him success and many of them hoping the grand scratcherary will not use the scissors or ink eraser on this. I will close, with best wishes to the brotherhood and all brothers. Fraternally,

OLD WAR HORSE.

Local Union No. 149.

AURORA, ILL., June 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have waited almost to the last minute with my letter as I was in hopes to have some good news to tell, but they are about the same here in Aurora. Most of our former members are working here, but those of a good number, who were here last fall are pretty well scattered around all over. The situation is a little changed in the past month, as we are working together with No. 9, of Chicago, in getting our fallen brothers in line again. They have in Chicago, Joliet and Elgin, succeeded well in getting the men off the work and joining the ranks again, but here in Aurora we could not touch the bunch, for they are rank. Moses Fluery, please write or come back and put up D. Garvey's screen door. Butch says that you stole the combination. Please return it. Fraternally yours,

JOHN GLENNON,
Recording Secretary.

Local Union No. 168.

MOBILE, ALA., June 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

On May 8 the linemen working for the Southern Bell Telephone Company went out on a strike for \$2.50 per day and nine hours. We are still out and will stay out until we get \$2.50 per day and nine hours. We gave the company about three week's notice before going out for same. We also notified headquarters that we were going out for \$2.50 and nine hours. We received an answer from headquarters that we would not get any support from the Executive Board. So we are fighting our own battles. We have the company's line work tied up complete, as we could not get any support from the Executive Board we have placed our strike in the hands of the Trades Council, and they think we will come out winner. Here is a list of wages that are paid in Mobile: Southern Bell Telephone Company \$2.25 and ten hours; Home Telephone Company, \$2 and ten hours; Mobile Light and Railway, \$2 and ten hours; Electric Lighting Company of Mobile, \$2 and ten hours; Halsfield & Cox, contractors, \$2.25 and \$2.50, nine hours.

So you can see what a fixer can make in this burg. Now, can anyone blame the boys for making a stand for \$2.50 and nine hours. Mobile is about the poorest paid city in the South for wire fixers. Since the strike against the Bell Company the two light companies have raised their men's wages to \$2.25 per day. We have one wiring job here, a large business house that is being built, that will be \$2.50 and nine hours. It was made a union job by the Trades Council, and we expect several more likewise. We ask all brothers to stay away from Mobile until our strike is settled, as we have a fine chance of winning this strike. The company's lines are in a very bad condition and they cannot get any linemen to do their work. Most of their leads have just been worked on enough to put them in bad shape; about all underground cable work is complete; that is, the cables are about all pulled. We are going to try and make a scale with all of the companies in Mobile for \$2.50 and nine hours. I would like to ask 84, of Atlanta, a few questions

through The Worker, as we cannot hear from them by mail.

No. 168 would like very much to know why you do not send Brother Taylor his traveling card. We have sent you money for same. We have written four or five letters to your officers about same, and about Brother Sconyear's card also, and not one word can we hear from them. Now, brothers of 84, if your officers do not discharge the duties of their office it is your place to see that they do; it is a shame the way some of the brothers get behind on account of some of the local secretaries, that have not move enough about themselves to answer letters when they are properly sent. How would some of you local secretaries like to have the same dose yourself? I hope you will get it some of these time. If you cannot fill your office, why don't take it. You may be a good fellow and all of that, but let some of the brothers have the office who are willing to do their duty. There are right and wrong to everything. There is no great, no small in right and wrong. Whatever is wrong, if done to a thousand men is wrong if done to one; whatever is wrong, when carried to its ultimate end is no less wrong in its inception. There is no injustice in respecting the rights of the Jew, though he displeases the many. But to please the many at the expense of the Jew is a great injustice to the Jew and an exhibition of tyranny toward a few, and rightly considered is a menace to all. It is better to be beaten in right than to succeed in wrong. Have principles of right by which to which to live, and then live by them.

We have changed our meeting place. We meet now every Tuesday night in Central Trades Council Hall, Royal and St. Francis Sts. Do you notice, brothers, that the member that comes to a meeting only once in three months is the one to do the most kicking and the most talking, and when he is done talking he has said nothing at all. A popular member and speaker is one who keeps quiet only when he has something new and important to say, and who comes directly to the point, and when he has said enough, stops. He does not antagonize unnecessarily; does not exhibit too much fervor, and yet is not prosy; is not

ATTENTION!

ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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THAT THE

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—TO—

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Our Magic Remedy has been many years in use and never failed to cure. Since the history of medicine a true specific for Blood Poison has been sought for but never found until our Magic Cyphilene was discovered. This disease has always baffled the skill of most eminent physicians. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. \$500,000 Capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. 100-page book free.

Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling, write

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too forward, and yet he does not let the proceedings drag for want of some one to make or second motions when they are needed. He is not too exacting in the matter of having the rules enforced; does not disturb the assembly at or any member by whispering, moving about, or any other breach of decorum; and while he is always in order himself he does not make too much of mere form; on the contrary he does his part toward imparting to the proceedings an air of ease and whole-souled freedom. I can not take up too much space in the WORKER, so will ring off—there are others.

Brothers Flanders and Kid Carver passed through here on their way up the gulf coast.

Yours fraternally,

H. C. RAWLINGS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 182.

MONTREAL, CAN., June 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local 182 is still alive, notwithstanding the hard row that the members have had to hoe. Owing to the recent strike not being as successful as it should have been, owing, possibly, to want of experience, stricter attention to constitutional requirements, and also we are sorry to have to admit brothers suffering from weak knees and want of spinal column, but we are proud to be able to write that the greater part of the members proved themselves worthy of the name of brotherhood men and fought well in the struggle for fair wages and hours of labor, and though defeated have not lost heart, but learning from the past mistakes will again renew the struggle until a fair day's wage for a fair day's work will be an accomplished fact in Canadian electrical workers history. And just here we will voice the sentiments of our membership and pay a just tribute to the efforts of our worthy brother and Second Vice-President H. J. Hurd, of Deer Park, Ontario. He did all that it was possible to do to win success for the local in their struggle. Mr. Hurd waited upon the representatives of the two great companies, Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co., and the Lachine Rapids Co., and when they positively refused to discuss the matter

with him under any circumstances, he then, in company with Brothers Bennett and Green, interviewed the mayor and succeeded in enlisting his aid in obtaining a settlement, and though it has not turned out as happily as it was expected to be, yet our brother did what he could and is entitled to credit for his efforts, and we hope to have the benefit of his presence and service again in the near future. We are sorry to say that several of our brothers were discriminated against by the companies and are now idle, but we hope to be able to place them in other jobs soon. We are now engaged in building up and repairing damage caused to our local and hope by the end of the year to have a strong membership, which will do credit to our city and the general brotherhood and show the weak knees and faint hearts that like the old guard we may be beaten for a time but not conquered. To show that we mean business we have appointed a brother to visit and collect the dues of those members who have not been able to attend the meetings of the local, and if we can induce the executive board to print some copies of the constitution in the French language it will aid in strengthening the membership as the greater part of the boys are French speaking around here and hundreds of them do not read English. Wishing the officers and members of the International Brotherhood Electrical Workers every success,

Yours fraternally,

A. W. WALSH,
Press Secretary.

TO UNION LINEMEN ONLY.

I will make Belt and Safety complete, any length; no threads used; all riveted keepers; Jar Pliers and connections riveted in belt; belt 2 to 3½ inches wide; safety 1 to 1¾ inches wide. All Linemen at Exposition used them. All made first-class. Jar \$2.25. Belt \$1.25. I use the best leather I can get. Safety \$1.00. Money to come with order. Linemen to pay express.

STEVE L. WELCH,

Chief Lineman,

Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company,

Charleston, S. C.

JUN 1902



HENRY LIKLY & CO.

Trunk Makers.

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING SPECIAL WRITE US.

HENRY LIKLY & CO.

ROCHESTER, - - NEW YORK.

Local Union No. 190.

NEWARK, N. J., June 10, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The members of 190 were much pleased to see the able communication of Local 185 in the May issue, and they had it all ready for me at the last meeting. To tell the truth I was under the impression that 190 was the only shopmen's local in the Brotherhood, and it comes in the nature of a pleasant surprise to know that there are shopmen in the city of Boston in the I. B. E. W. We would like to open up a correspondence with 185. We think it would be to the advantage of both locals. We have been all through the purifying process, and can give our brothers in Boston lots of information about unionism in general. When we first organized Local Union No. 52 we had about 300 members. Now the shopmen have about twenty good brothers on the list, and they are all stickers and sure to grow. Newark has more electrical workers in the shops than any other electrical center in the world, and the time will come when the organized electrical workers of Newark will reach into the thousands. What we want is a good man to organize this place and we think he will show good results. The three locals, 52, 87 and 190, contemplate a field day and picnic at an early date. Full particulars will be in the next *Worker*.

Yours fraternally,

M. P. WELSH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 192.

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 7, 1902.

As Bones Kennedy bunched his job as press secretary and some of the members who don't attend a meeting once in two or three months had to have some one to swear at I was selected as the easy mark.

Work in Memphis just now is on the bum; not much doing, but will be good in a couple of months. The Memphis Telephone company have put about 25 good teamsters on the road in the last 30 days. They have two operators, Brother Hunter and a one-eyed mule, left. Business is rushing on that job. The Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company

laid off fifteen white linemen and eighty-three burrheads. The City Dads, thinking they were all going out of business sued the various telephone and telegraph companies for \$30,000 rent on places, digging up an old law passed in 1894, charging \$3 per pole per year rent. Of course that means a long-drawn law suit, and not being treasurer for the aforesaid companies, can't tell just how it will end. The inside men are all working at present, with good prospects for all summer. We have them all in line, except a few of them things at the supply company, and as I am told, one of them tried to blow out an incandescent lamp with an insect pump. We are not losing any sleep over those babies. Our local is in better condition now than ever before. We have landed some twenty new members in the last two months, and more in sight. Of course, the lay-off is bad just now, as so many of the boys are leaving. But it can't last long, for there is plenty of work to be done. No. 77, we had one of your old members ride the goat last month—John Anguis Curry—and what we did to the red boy was a plenty. He and Brother Mason leave for Florida this week. Good luck to you, Red, old man, you were the life of the boarding house. The landlady says you are all right, if you did call her potatoes spuds. Bones Kennedy, the Hon. W. B. Reynolds, of Georgia, was here last week. He is still talking of that snowstorm in Cleveland. Said give you his best. Brother Croggy left last week for the long straw country. Brother Johnie Donovan, 192 wants to hear from you, as you have evidently been studying unionism through a Budweiser telescope. Let this hint be sufficient, old man, as the press secretary of this local wears asbestos gloves. I see several letters on the board bill question. We have had an elegant dose of that here. We did have a place where a card was good as gold, but the landlady went about \$175 to the bad, and now it is a case of good morning bum. I hope to see the time when a local will stand for the first week's board and not give a traveling card until it is paid. Of course, in case of no work, it would be different. But some plan could be arranged for that one thing is hurting the Brother-

hood more than most of us think. Hoping this letter will not be too late, will close, wishing all locals success, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

JACK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 193.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As we have no press secretary at present I will try and write a few lines to the WORKER, and let the boys know what is going on in this city. The Interstate Telephone Company have started work here laying conduit, work being done by the Conklin Construction Company. They have about fifty-eight ditch diggers at work. I had a talk with superintendent of construction, Mr. Craig, and he said they wouldn't be ready for linemen for a couple of months yet. Any brother coming this way with a paid-up card will always find a welcome from 193, and a place to stop. The Illinois Tel. Co., at Jacksonville, Ill., signed an agreement with 193 for one year at \$2.50 per day and eight hours for linemen; \$3.50 and eight hours for cable splicers. There is talk of another light company going in here, and the indications are that there will be lots of work here this summer when they get started. The Central Union Tel. Co. is still on the unfair list. They have got a few scabs and kids working for them.

As it is getting late and I want this to get in time for the WORKER, I will cut out the circuit.

J. K. VAN DOREN,
Acting Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 218.

SHARON, PA., June 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time for a letter is almost up I will try and get a short one in before it is too late. We are still at the old stand and can say that work here is not very brisk. The Mercer County Telephone Company's men have asked for a scale to be signed, and as I cannot find out at present what the prospects are I cannot say much about it. I understood this evening that the manager wants

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Manager of Electric Plant</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Telephone Engineer</i>

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until Saturday to decide the matter. The men ask for a regular pay day, nine hours and \$2.75 per day. Hoping they will get their request granted I will drop the subject. Brother Frank Garner had an ugly fall from a pole of about fifteen feet, and was in the hospital two days. He is doing nicely now.

We will have our nomination of officers tomorrow night, and I hope we get as good as the present ones, for we have a good bunch to select from. Well, hoping this will be in time for our next month, I promise to get the next in sooner. I will close, with best wishes for the I. B. E. W. I am as ever,

Fraternally yours,

P. S. C. A.

Local Union No. 221.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

BEAUMONT, TEXAS, May 3, 1902.

Not having seen anything from Beaumont in some time I thought it would be nothing amiss to send you a few lines.

Beginning June 1 the inside men are getting \$3 and eight hours, which is an increase of almost one-third since the local was organized, January 21.

We have had our share of bad luck, too, in that time. The first was the absconding of our erstwhile Brother George T. McHenry, leaving his books short between \$50 and \$60. McHenry was our financial secretary. He also took with him Mr. Gus Felner's diamond ring, a watch that belonged to a brother that died here in the hospital, forged an order for another brother's time and committed various misdemeanors too tedious to mention. So look out for him, brothers, for he wont do a thing to you if he gets a chance.

The Clark-Teague Construction Company has gone out of existence; therefore, there are no more home guards in Beaumont.

Well, this brings me back to my hard luck story. Four weeks ago last Sunday morning about 3 A. M. (we suppose) a lineman by the name of Pugh was run over and hurt so that he died at 1.30 P. M. that afternoon. Pugh had his application in and would have become a member of 221 that night, if he had not have happened to a fatal accident. We then began work to

find his relatives, which we did at considerable cost. After finding his people we had his remains embalmed and forwarded to his home in Franklin, La. All this cost us \$70, which was all paid by volunteer subscription.

The local here is in a fair state of prosperity. The inside men got their demands without any trouble, and I think the linemen will get \$3 and eight hours with as little trouble as the inside men did. There is not an unfair man at work in the city, except those working for the Southwestern, and if they don't jump sideways we will have them going down the pike. We are only waiting for something to turn up so that we may have a whack at the Southwestern, and if we do get hooked up with them again there will be something doing.

Well, we have changed our meeting place and also our meeting night. Hereafter we will meet in the F. O. E. Hall on Main street. Friday night will be our meeting night.

I note that there is some little talk in the JOURNAL about some locals charging exorbitant examination fees. I for one, am opposed to any local charging more than another local for any kind of fees. The Grand Lodge should make all dues, initiation fees, and examination fees the same throughout the country. Say, open a charter at \$5 and close it in 30 days at \$25, \$1 a month dues and 25 cents per month per capita tax, would, in my opinion, be satisfactory all around.

The first meeting night in June we had nomination of officers, besides adding four new lights to our circuit. No. 221 now has about forty lights in her circuit, all burn-

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ing up to a good candle power. Let us all hope that the eight-hour convention will prove a benefit to all concerned, and that much and lasting good may be done.

I would like to hear from Brother Jim Donley, also Brother Mike Hoy. It would not hurt Brothers Foss and Brosser to drop us a line now and then, too. There is good health among the brothers at this writing. Brother Jack DeVolk being the only one on the puny list. Work is flush right now, but I don't think it will hold up very long. The new telephone company has got a good bit of work, but they also have a new manager. The linemen have asked for \$3 and eight hours on the 16th of this month. It will be no trouble to get it unless it is with the new telephone company. In our next we will have something funny to tell the brothers, but it will have to be kept quiet for awhile.

Well, wishing the Brotherhood and all

brothers success, I will close for this time.

Yours fraternally,

C. K. POYNER,
Press Secretary.

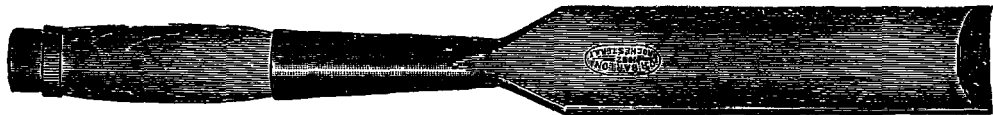
Local Union No. 242.

DECATUR, ILL., June 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

There is no work here yet, but we think the Home Telephone Company will do some work about the last of July. All the brothers and myself say hello to Kid Hart and Star Washburn. We would like to hear from 203. Hello to Charley Kenedy and Bill Grigsby. We were visited by Tuffy Jim. Hello, Pat Devine, wherever you are.

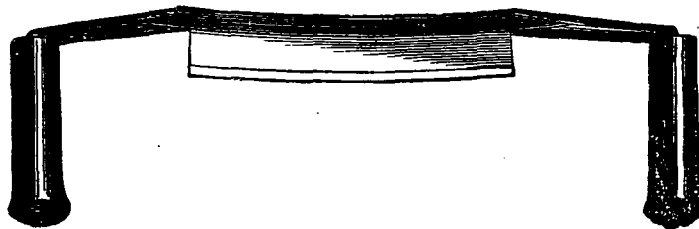
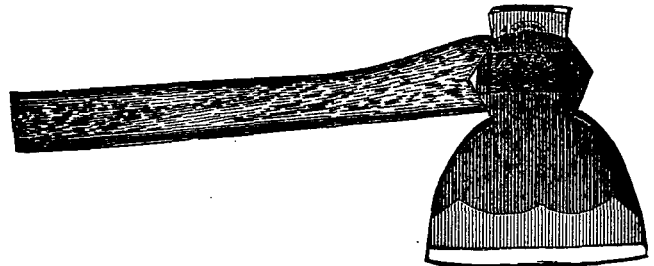
Brother Peak left us and went to Bloomington, Ill. We hope he was treated well. We were sorry to lose him; he is a good brother. We lost Sam Hornback also. Hello to Perry Asphund at Joliet, Ill. Well, I guess I will have to close the key for



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Worker.

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this time, as the batteries have run down.
Wishing every brother good luck, good by,
Yours fraternally,

CHARLES OWENS,

Whereas it has pleased the Almighty God to remove from this earth and field of service the late deceased mother of our brother, Charles E. Owens, therefore, be it

Resolved, by Local Union No. 242, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, That we as a body extend to our bereaved brother, who has lost a kind and loving mother, and to the relatives, our most sincere sympathy, in their deep sorrow and therefore, be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed upon the records of this local union, a copy be sent to the press and a copy be sent to our bereaved brother, Charles E. Owens and relatives.

THOS. P. GORDON,
J. E. CROW,
ROBT. WENDLE,
Committee.

Local Union No. 248.

CHILlicothe, OHIO, June 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am glad to inform the brothers that Local No. 248 is still in the land of the living, and that we have exceeded all our expectations.

Work here is now drawing to close, but it does not stop the progress of our local. Men are coming in from many quarters and joining us.

We are glad to report that Brother John McCullough is able to work after his severe accident.

Our boys would like to hear from Brothers J. C. Jones, Carry Crim, Harry Baily and Kid Shackelford. Wishing success to all brothers. I remain

ED. C. BENJAMIN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 251.

PINE BLUFF, ARK., June 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We will write you a short letter, introducing to the electrical workers of the I. B. E. W. our young Local No. 251. We are hardly straightened out yet, but we are on the right road at last, and will try and stay there. Everything is quiet as to work in Pine Bluff now, although a good brother stands a chance of a few day's work at any time.

Any brother passing through here will always find a jolly crowd and a hearty welcome. Our local is young and small. We have sixteen members, but we are all alive just the same.

Our president is A. Herrington. Our recording secretary and treasurer B. B. Brown. Some of our members are on the road. You are liable to meet them any time—M. Luifkin, E. L. Ivey, the "wild Dutchman," Henry Human.

We thank Mr. F. Leker for the interest he took in helping to get us in the right road. We are there at last, Fred, and we will stay there. The future looks very bright to the inside wiremen.

The Pine City Electric Company has grown to be one of the largest supply houses in the State. Unless you've got the little blue card you can't string wire for the Pine City. We will close, asking you to excuse our short letter. Any time there is anything in sight we will have it in the *Worker*.

JOE U. JOHNSON,

PATENTS

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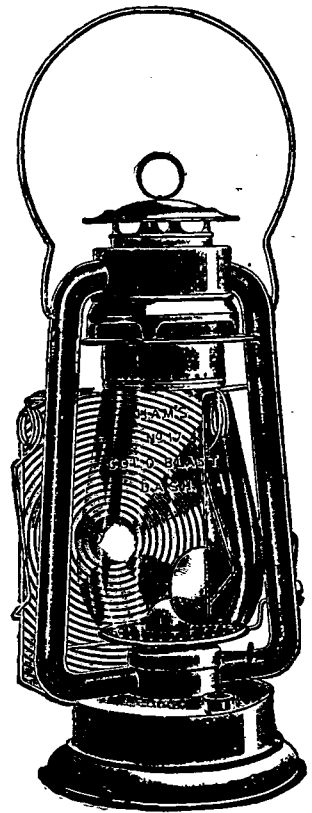
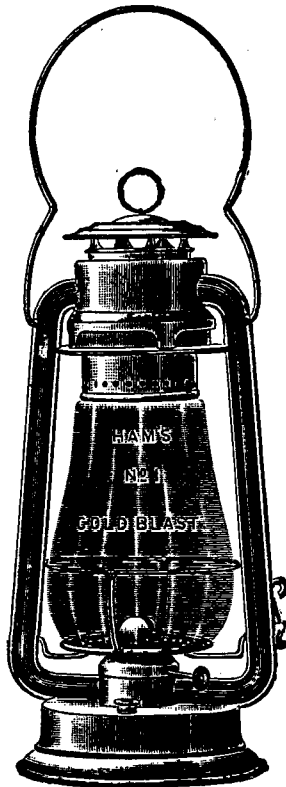
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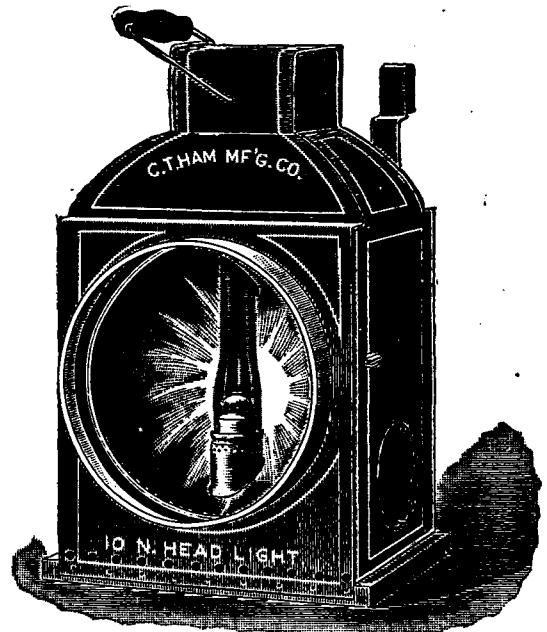
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DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

TAKE NOTICE!

This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

- * Mixed. † Linemen. ‡ Inside Men.
- § Trimmers. ¶ Cranemen. ¶ Cable Splicers.
- ° Switch-board Men. ° Automobile Operators.
- ? Shopmen.

† No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, H. Parks, 2746 Allen avenue; recording secretary, C. A. Northwang, 2636 A Allen avenue; financial secretary, P. C. Fish, 4416 A Chouteau avenue.

† No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets Saturday evenings at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, John W. Wilson, 4649 Kennerly avenue; recording secretary, Jas. T. Brennan, 2416 North Sarah street; financial secretary and business agent, John J. Manson, 2802 Salena street.

† No. 3, New York.—Meets every Thursday at Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. President, D. H. Armstrong, 350 De Graw street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, G. W. Whitford, 441 East Eighty-third street; financial secretary, M. R. Jarvis, 1663 Madison avenue. Address all communications either to officer or to organization to P. O. Box 21, Station D, New York.

† No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet, near Peridido street. President, Jake Seibert, 2741 Conti street; recording secretary, G. F. Selle, 2637 Conti street; financial secretary, Geo. Selle, 1241 Mandeville street.

† No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield street. President, C. H. Camp, 65 Irwin avenue, Allegheny, Pa.; recording secretary, J. S. Haskins, 404 Smithfield street; financial secretary, A. S. Boward, 404 Smithfield street; business agent, J. J. Zimner, 404 Smithfield street.

† No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Myrtle Hall, Alcazar building, 120 O'Farrell street. President, A. E. Drendell, 89 Brosnan street; recording secretary, Robert A. Simons, 518 Diamond street; financial secretary, E. Schlessinger, 708 Geary street.

* No. 7, Springfield Mass.—Meets every Monday at Room 19, Court Square Theater building. President, J. J. Maloney, 13 Butler street; recording secretary, R. J. Binford, 266 High street, Holyoke, Mass.; financial secretary, D. B. Ahgreen, P. O. Box 81.

* No. 8, Toledo, Ohio.—Meets every Monday at Friendship Hall, corner Jefferson and Summit streets. President, J. J. Duck, 318 Sherman street; recording secretary, Jos. A. W. Billinslea, 1612 Madison street; financial secretary, L. J. Paratschek, 241 Park street.

† No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday at Empire Hall, 148 West Madison street. President, William Hicks, 391 West Madison street; recording secretary, Jas. L. Collins, 5907 La Salle street; financial secretary, P. E. Cullinan, 1061 West Adams street.

* No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets every Monday at Morrison's Hall, Circle street. President, Thos. Forbes, 3218 West Michigan street; recording secretary, P. M. Lans, 232 W. Maryland street; financial secretary, W. E. Clark, 17 South West street.

* No. 11, Waterbury, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Carpenters' Hall, Schlitz bldg. President, J. J. Byrnes, P. O. Box 364; recording secretary, W. K. Eldridge, 18 Division street; financial secretary, W. J. McNellis, 80 Kingsbury street.

* No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets at Trades' Assembly Hall, Main street, between Third and Fourth streets. President, E. O. Ringer, 20 Block Q; recording secretary, M. S. Brown, 117 West Fourth street; financial secretary, B. A. Reeser, 419½ Santa Fe avenue.

* No. 13, El Paso, Tex.—Meets every Monday night at Masonic Hall, corner San Antonio and Mesa avenues. President, Edw. Cary, care of Postal Tel. Company; recording secretary, Alex. Cory, care of Postal Tel. Company; financial secretary, Edw. Albertson.

† No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every second and fourth Saturday at 1000 Fifth avenue. President, Thomas Steen, 3733 Frazier street; recording secretary, D. Warman, 1000 Fifth avenue; financial secretary, Frank Steen, 1000 Fifth avenue.

† No. 15, Hoboken, N. J.—Meets every Friday evening at Hoboken, Fischer's Hall, 125-127 Hudson street. President, S. H. King, 1110 Garden street; Hoboken, N. J.; recording secretary, J. S. Morrison, 13 Nineteenth street, Weehauken, N. J.; financial secretary, J. Shillcock, 1110 Garden street, Hoboken, N. J.

* No. 16, Evansville, Ind.—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Eighth and Main street. President, E. L. Mitchell, 608 W. Eighth street; recording secretary, E. E. Hoskinson, 406 Mary street; financial secretary, J. Ervin, 108 East Franklin street.

* No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Thursday night at Armstrong's Hall, 200 Randolph street. President, J. H. Wood, 292 Brooklyn avenue; recording secretary, E. L. Hanes, 758 Champlain street; financial secretary, F. W. Stubenvoll, 497 Sixth street.

† No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Labor Headquarters, 25 Central avenue. President, J. T. Byars, 1819 Norton street; recording secretary, G. W. Jones, Gen. Del.; financial secretary, W. K. Lamm, 1817 East Eighth street.

* No. 19, Atchison, Kans.—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 710 Main street. President, F. J. Roth, Atchison, Kans.; recording secretary, Hugo Walters, Atchison, Kans.; financial secretary, Ed. Wentworth, jr.

† No. 20, New York City.—Meets every Tuesday night at Military Hall, 193 Bowery. President, C. A. Elmore, 76 Willoughby street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, T. J. Convery, 193 Bowery; financial secretary, R. Snyder, 76 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

† No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Elks' Hall, 232 North Ninth street. President, C. Stockleger, 114 North Thirty-second street; recording secretary, C. A. Brelsford, 4227 Pennygrove street; financial secretary, R. H. Keller, 1308 Drury street.

† No. 22, Omaha, Nebr.—Meets every Wednesday at Omaha Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, H. P. Kerr, 2245 North Nineteenth street; recording secretary, Charles W. Dutton, 1612 North Twenty-fifth street; financial secretary, T. D. Huhn, 1912 Dodge street.

* No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets every Monday at Federation Hall, Third and Wabasha streets. President, G. W. McKay, 457 Aldine street; recording secretary, C. W. Berryman, 237 Atwater street; financial secretary, H. H. Tubbesing, 447 West Central avenue.

*No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets every Tuesday at Alexander's Hall, 38 South Sixth street. President, G. P. Holford, 1510 Thirty-second street; recording secretary, J. M. Rust, 47 Eleventh street, South; financial secretary, J. J. Reynolds, 2316 Fourth avenue, South.

*No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at C. L. V. Hall, 626 Wabash avenue. President, James Nicholson, 1809 North Tenth street; recording secretary, Dean Bostich, 510 Walnut street; financial secretary, Lee Dickerson, 509 South Thirteenth street.

†No. 26, Washington, D.C.—Meets every Thursday, Royal Hall, Seventh and N streets, Northwest. President, C. L. Tichenor, 1428 Fifth street, Northwest; recording secretary, Art. Longprey, 200 E street, Northwest; financial secretary, George A. Malone, 48 L street, Northwest.

†No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Monday at Border State Bank building, Park avenue and Fayette street. President, Daniel M. McOdom, 528 South Sharp street; recording secretary, Dillon A. Hill, 508 West Franklin street; financial secretary, J. A. Connelly, 1728 North Bond street.

†No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Thursday night at Printers' Hall, 506 East Baltimore street. President, Wm. W. Welsh, 1520 Preston street, East; recording secretary, J. Carroll Wernig, 1364 North Stricker street; financial secretary, W. M. Reese, 2824 Parkwood avenue.

†No. 29, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ribson building, corner Front and Broad streets; fourth floor; take elevator. President, Geo. Proffatt, 352 Brunswick avenue; financial secretary, Frank Jeffries, 22 Bank street.

*No. 30, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets every Wednesday at Firemen's Hall, 1112 Vine street. President, J. M. Perry; recording secretary, F. A. Stinchfield, 558 Clark street; financial secretary, C. A. Palmer, 4222 Cherry street.

*No. 31, Duluth, Minn.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Bricklayers' Hall, Axa Building, 221 West East Superior street. President, Wm. Dalcour, Bell Tel. Company; recording secretary, C. W. Higgins, 216 West Superior street; financial secretary, M. A. Hibbard, Room 25, Columbus Block.

*No. 32, Lima, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Donze Hall, South Main street. President, O. G. Snyder, 905 Bellefontaine avenue; recording secretary, W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, E. Kraus, 706 North Main street.

*No. 33, New Castle, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday night at Dushane Hall, Washington street. President, H. C. Aiken, 2 Ridge street; recording secretary, John McCaskey, 19 Pine street; financial secretary, H. C. Stockman, 291½ Pitts street.

*No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Pettitt's Hall, 309 Liberty street. President, James Conger, 319 New street; recording secretary, Neal De Werth, 916 Smith street; financial secretary, C. MacKnight, general delivery.

*No. 35, Massillon, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Maso, Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, South Erie street. President, Frank F. Flickinger, 183 Richville avenue; recording secretary, R. S. Hardgrove, 22 E. Charles street; financial secretary, A. Shorb, 382 West Tremont street.

*No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets second and fourth Mondays, at Federation Hall, J street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. President, M. A. DeLerr, 611 J street; recording secretary, B. Yarick, 1124 I street; financial secretary, Fred A. Holden, 915 Nineteenth street.

*No. 37, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Central Labor Union Hall, 747 Main street. President, F. J. Sheehan, 86 North street, New Britain, Conn.; recording secretary, M. Collins; financial secretary, J. J. Tracy, 58 Temple street.

†No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Tuesday at 199 Superior street. President, H. H. Buffington, 1357 Lexington avenue; recording secretary, J. W. Murphy, 124 Ansel avenue; financial secretary, Frank Estinghausen, 83 Prospect street.

†No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday at Arch Hall, 393 Ontario street. President, F. J. Sullivan, 90 Woodbine street; recording secretary, C. W. Gechter, 598 Logan avenue; financial secretary, A. F. Cooley, 57 Tracy street.

*No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets every Friday night at K. of P. Hall, Seventh and Edmond streets, third floor. President, W. E. Noonan, 913 South Twentieth street; recording secretary, Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Ellis, 734 So. 4th street.

†No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Council Hall, Huron and Ellicott streets. President, L. Wiperman, 164 Peach street; recording secretary, F. S. Wahl, 1964 Seneca street; financial secretary, C. Beckley, 531 Swan street.

*No. 42, Utica, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Temple, 18 Hotel street. President, W. B. McCoy, 47 St. Vincent place; recording secretary, L. D. Lacey, 124 Mary street; financial secretary, C. Reame, 236 Miller street.

†No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Myers' Hall, corner Montgomery and East Genesee streets. President, F. H. Kenney, 307 Cedar street; recording secretary, W. M. Silliman, 119 Malcolm street; financial secretary, J. F. Williams, 243 Seneca street, Onondago Valley.

†No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Odd Fellows' Hall, 90 State street. President, P. P. Martin, 84 Gregory street; recording secretary, John Garry, 31 Elm street; financial secretary, W. G. Carroll, 457 State street.

†No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Schwartz' Hall, corner Goodell and Washington streets. President, Frank Devlin, 177 Cherry street; recording secretary, A. J. Moss, 401 Bristol street; financial secretary, L. Dill, 118 South Division street.

†No. 46, Lowell, Mass.—Meets every Thursday evening at Engineers' Hall, Wyman's Ex. building, Central and Merrimac streets. President, Geo. W. Conant; recording secretary, Geo. C. Smith, care Tucker & Parker, Middle street; financial secretary, J. H. Hight.

*No. 47, Sioux City, Iowa.—Meets every second and fourth Thursdays at Building Trades Hall, Rooms 423-424 Joy Block, Fourth and Jackson streets. President, Leon W. Tyler, 305 West Fifteenth street; recording secretary, W. D. Treloar, 317 Eleventh street; financial secretary, C. A. Bigings, 1623 Omaha street.

*No. 48, Richmond, Va.—Meets every Tuesday night at Washington Hall, Laurel and Carey streets. President, J. W. Evans, Gen. Delivery; recording secretary, E. A. Lindsey, 505 St. James street; financial secretary, W. S. Wev, 2319 West Main street.

†No. 49, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Labor Row, 187 Washington street. President, James Byrnes, 10 East Forty-sixth street; recording secretary, W. M. Hickey, 208 Cass street; financial secretary, M. J. Malloy, 528 Tremont avenue.

*No. 50, Belleville, Ill.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 9 North Illinois street. President, Henry Christian, 103 East Main street; recording secretary, A. Weinel, 15 East C street; financial secretary, D. Mallinson, corner A and Jackson streets.

*No. 51, Reading, Pa.—Meets at Harugari Hall, 48 South Sixth Street. President, L. U. Bowman, 215 Spruce street; recording secretary, E. P. De Turk, 133 Second avenue, West Reading; financial secretary, Walter F. Black, 633 Moss street.

*No. 52, Newark, N. J.—President, R. P. Ward, 122 Spruce street; recording secretary, M. Van Sickle, 53 Second street; financial secretary, J. H. Sayre, 142 South Ninth street.

June 1903

***No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.**—Meets every Tuesday evening in hall in the rear of 257 North street. President, C. A. Swarger, 622 Forster street; recording secretary, R. E. Bleyer, 257 North street; financial secretary, Carl A. E. Anderson, 46 Summit street.

***No. 54, Columbus, Ohio.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 121½ East Town street. President, J. A. Pilger, 2493 Medary avenue; recording secretary, J. C. Lang, 221 Livingston avenue; financial secretary, Wm. Creviston, 486 East Mound street.

***No. 55, Des Moines, Iowa.**—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 708 Locust street. President, James Fitzgerald; recording secretary, F. A. Wallace, 810 Tenth street; financial secretary, C. Ladin, 626 Thirty-eighth street.

***No. 56, Erie, Pa.**—Meets first, third, and fifth Mondays at P. H. C. Hall, Seventh and State streets. President, P. O. Jacobs, 811 Chestnut street; recording secretary, E. H. Brooks, 333 West Seventh street; financial secretary, N. Barton, 322 West Eleventh street.

***No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.**—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 62½ Richard street. President, H. B. Warner, P. O. Box 402; recording secretary, O. M. Langdon, P. O. Box 402; financial secretary, C. J. Reading, Box 402.

***No. 58, Niagara Falls, N. Y.**—Meets every Friday night at Crick's Hall, corner Third and Falls streets. President, R. A. Rawson, Home Tel. Co.; recording secretary, F. L. Baird, Home Tel. Co.; financial secretary, C. J. Quackenbush, 268 Third street.

***No. 59, St. Louis, Mo.**—Tel. Wiremen—Meets Mondays at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue; President, Wm. L. McForley, 2810 Randolph street; recording secretary, M. D. Callahan, 1533 A. North Jefferson avenue; financial secretary, Wm. M. Walsh, 1362 Goodfellow avenue.

***No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.**—Meets every Saturday at K. of P. Hall, Alamo Plaza. President, Wm. Freeman, 333 Maverick street; recording secretary, Roy Cushman, 409 Wyoming street; financial secretary, John Thompson, 319 Lubock street.

***No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.**—Meets every Thursday at Council of Labor Hall, 438 South Spring street. President, W. A. Woodis, 2009 East First street; recording secretary, F. C. Van Cleave, 702 South Grand avenue; financial secretary, C. E. Smith, 773 Ceres avenue.

***No. 62, Youngstown, Ohio.**—Meets first and third Tuesday nights at Finn Hall, on Diamond street. President, F. C. Franfelter, Commercial Hotel; recording secretary, Wm. Cavanaugh, 731 Summit avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Onstott, 613 Covington street.

***No. 63, Warren, Pa.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, corner Second and Liberty streets. President, John Burns, New York and Pennsylvania Tel. Co., Warren, Pa.; recording secretary, C. W. Simpson, Warren, Pa.; financial secretary, N. H. Spencer, Warren, Pa.

***No. 64, New York, N. Y.**—Station Men—Meets every Friday at Schnetzen Hall, 12 St. Marks Place, N. Y. President, H. L. Meyer, 111 East One hundred and Twenty-third street; recording secretary, W. T. Fernandez, 500 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street; financial secretary, Chas. Lanahan, 298 West One Hundred and Thirty-Seventh street.

***No. 65, Butte, Mont.**—Meets first and third Saturdays at I. O. G. T. Hall, West Broadway. President, E. A. Cherry, general delivery; recording and financial secretary, W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

***No. 66, Houston, Tex.**—Meets first and third Mondays at Caledonian Hall, Texas avenue. President, C. T. McIntyre, Citizens' Telephone Company; recording secretary, A. G. Thomas, 12 New Orleans streets; financial secretary, W. H. Willson, Citizens' Telephone Company.

***No. 67, Quincy, Ill.**—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trades' and Labor Hall, Main street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. President, O. L. Preston; recording secretary, L. S. Hull; financial secretary, J. M. Redmond, 313 South Fourth street.

***No. 68, Denver, Colo.**—Meets every Monday at Room 512, Charles block, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, C. E. Jackson, P. O. Box 614; recording secretary, Henry Teele, Box 614; financial secretary, T. B. Spellissy, Box 614.

***No. 69, Dallas, Tex.**—Meets every Wednesday night at Labor Temple, 346 Main street. President, Frank Swor, 186 Ross avenue; recording secretary, J. P. Connor, Union Depot Hotel; financial secretary, Wm. Jennett, Dallas, Tex.

***No. 70, Cripple Creek, Colo.**—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Fairley & Lampman block. President, Taylor D. Chunn; recording secretary, W. Ross; financial secretary, E. P. Steen, P. O. Box 684.

***No. 71, Lancaster, Pa.**—Meets every Sunday morning at A. F. of L. Hall, South Queen street. President, P. Lawrence, 336 Green street; recording secretary, J. Lawrence, 551 Rockland street; financial secretary, Wm. O'Connors, 446 South Christian street.

***No. 72, Waco, Tex.**—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights at Labor Hall, Franklin street. President, C. G. Davidson, 115 North Fifth street; recording secretary, C. F. Maus, 1215 Baylor street; financial secretary, J. E. Caple, 108 North Sixth street.

***No. 73, Spokane, Wash.**—Meets every Monday Central Labor Hall, First and Post streets. President, W. A. Davis, 1204 College avenue; recording secretary, M. McCain, 1503 Mallon avenue; financial secretary, E. A. Ross, Sixth and Magnolia streets, P. O. Box 635.

***No. 74, Winona, Minn.**—Meets first and third Thursdays at office of City Superintendent of Fire Alarms. President, Daniel Bahmer, 509 Wilson street; recording secretary, John P. Fromm, 467 East Fourth street; financial secretary, H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead street.

***No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.**—Meets second and Fourth Tuesdays at C. L. U. Hall, over 34 Canal street. President, J. W. Maskell, 95 LaGrave street; recording secretary, A. T. Dallert, Citizens' Telephone Company; financial secretary, C. E. Post, 32 South Jefferson street.

***No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.**—Meets first and second Saturdays at Sons of Veterans' Hall, 137 Commercial street. President, J. E. Willis, 4121 Thompson avenue; recording secretary, J. W. Dean, 1506 South E street; financial secretary, J. M. Dean, 1506 South E street.

***No. 77, Seattle, Wash.**—Meets every Wednesday evening at Masonic Temple, Second and Pike streets. President, A. Wagner, 305 Pike street; recording secretary, G. W. Davis, 2035 Fifth avenue; financial secretary, G. W. Walten, 222 Sixth avenue, North.

***No. 78, Chicago, Ill.**—Meets second and Fourth Fridays at Fitzgerald's Hall, corner Halsted and Adams streets. President, G. W. LeVin, 1551 Carroll avenue; recording secretary, Wm. T. Tonner, 1479 West Ohio street; financial secretary, George H. Foltz, 423 Jackson building.

***No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.**—Meets first and third Mondays at Myers' Hall, corner of East Genesee and Montgomery streets. President, Samuel Young, 525 Cedar street; recording secretary, V. S. Whitney, 236 West Onondaga street; financial secretary, John Walsh, 220 Hawley avenue.

***No. 80, Norfolk, Va.**—Meets Tuesdays at 268 Main street, third floor, over Vickery's Book Store. President, R. R. Grant, P. O. Box 232; recording secretary, H. Jackson, P. O. Box 232; financial secretary, J. W. Smith, P. O. Box, 232.

***No. 81, Scranton, Pa.**—Meets Monday at 220 Lackawana street. President, Dan Lavery; recording secretary, John Shaughassy; financial secretary, T. B. Sturdevant, 942 Webster avenue.

*No. 82, Henderson, Ky.—Recording secretary, Tinsley Rudy, 327 Second street; financial secretary, Arthur Quinn, 318 North Elm street.

*No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—Meets every Friday at Lipp's Hall, corner Third and Prairie streets. President, Wm. Brazell, 384 Cass street; recording secretary, H. F. Johnston, 1312 Wine street; financial secretary, O. Walloth, 471 South Pierce street.

†No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Outside men—Meets every Tuesday at 23½ South Brand street. President, G. T. Chaffin, 13 South Brand street; recording secretary, E. M. Gandy, 108½ South Forsyth street; financial secretary, A. R. Rodgers, 206 S. Forsyth street.

*No. 85, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Can.—Meets second and fourth Friday at Dawson Block, Queen street East. President, Ed. M. Rickinson, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Can.; recording secretary, Harry Lamberton, Sault Ste. Marie; financial secretary, Chas. J. Onley, Sault Ste. Marie.

†No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Durand building, 58 Main street, West. President, James Gibson, Hotel Savoy; recording secretary, L. J. Ferner, 204 Fulton avenue; financial secretary, A. Denniston, 3 Baldwin street.

†No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Meets every Friday at G. A. R. Hall, 37 Market street. President, F. Houston; recording secretary, W. Hull; financial secretary, W. Peer.

*No. 88, Savannah, Ga.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Labor Hall, Whitaker and Broughton streets. President, W. D. Claiborne, P. O. Box 316; recording secretary, J. T. Finnegan, P. O. Box 316; financial secretary, F. Hudson, P. O. Box 316.

*No. 89, Akron, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Bricklayers' Hall, 168 South Main street. President, George Burgoon, 145 Benjamin street; recording secretary, I. F. Swinehart, 607 North Howard street; financial secretary, Fred Bien, 304 East York street.

*No. 90, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Saturday night at Forester's Hall, 781 Chapel street. President, Sam'l Johnson, 63 Derby ave.; recording secretary, Frank Horan, 247 Lombard street; financial secretary, W. J. Dobbs, 73 Lafayette street.

*No. 91, Easton, Pa.—Meets First and third Sundays at Odenwelders Hall, Seventh and Northampton streets. President, S. L. Richman, 312 North street, Bethlehem, Pa.; recording secretary, Tilghman A. Martin, 308 Wilkesbarre street, Easton, Pa.; financial secretary, W. C. Pierce, Wilkesbarre street, Easton, Pa.

*No. 92, Hornesville, N. Y.—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at I. O. G. T. hall, corner Main and Broad streets. President, C. M. Kelly, 33 Broad street; recording secretary, C. A. Smith, lock box 473; financial secretary, D. D. Smith, lock box 473.

†No. 93, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Worker's Hall, 23½ South Broad street. President, George Foster, 54 Larkin street; recording secretary, L. L. Barnes, 159 Nelson street; financial secretary, J. J. Peters, Edgewood, Ga.

*No. 94, San Diego, Cal.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Council of Labor Hall, corner Fifth and G streets. President, Sam McGovern, 422 Kearney avenue; recording secretary, Egbert C. Bangs, 320 Logan avenue; financial secretary, W. D. Ralphs, 1616 F street.

*No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—Meets Saturdays at hall corner Ninth and Joplin streets. President, A. R. Bolyard, Joplin Tel. Co.; recording secretary, J. A. Woodson; financial secretary, Charles Nelson, box 461.

*No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets every Monday at 419 Main street, room 19. President, S. A. Strout, 419 Main street; recording secretary, W. F. Heath, 419 Main street; financial secretary, J. Torkelson 419 Main street.

*No. 97, Mt. Vernon, O.—Meets every Saturday, at Lighting Club Hall, corner Main and Gambler streets. President, Hugh Worley; recording secretary, F. D. Morrison; financial secretary, C. R. Appleton, 104 S. Catherine street.

†No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday night at Odd Fellows' Temple, Broad and Cherry streets. President, Mort B. Gleeson, 972 North Sixth street; recording secretary, Chas. Sid Andres, 304 Odd Fellows' Temple; financial secretary, Louis F. Spence, 1538 Manton street; business agent, Chas. Sid Andres, 304 Odd Fellows' Temple.

*No. 99, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, Washington and Mathewson streets. President, S. E. Sanborn, 82 Trask street; recording secretary, R. A. Ripley, 447 Washington street; financial secretary, R. H. Joyce, 10 Howard avenue, Pawtucket, R. I.

*No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.—Meets every Tuesday over Florida Cafe. President, E. J. McDonnell, 225 Stuart street; recording secretary, J. O. Barnwell, 401 West Duval street; financial secretary, S. B. Kitchen, 722 West Monroe street.

†No. 101, Middletown, N. Y.—Meets first Saturday in each month at Times Building, Center and King streets. President, Charles Cunningham, 109 East avenue; recording secretary, Chas. Carvey, 22 Grove street; financial secretary, Charles Schaefer, 30 Cottage street.

*No. 102, Paterson, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Oakley Hall, 225 Paterson street. President, E. J. Clancy, Oakley Hall; recording secretary, Wm. McDonald, 466 Main street; financial secretary, Jos. F. Zimmerman, 155 Madison street.

†No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Arcade Hall, 7 Park square. President, John J. McLaughlin, 213 Maverick street; recording secretary, William H. Sullivan, 123 Hudson street, Boston; financial secretary, Ernest H. Chase, 19 Allston square, Allston.

†No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Machinists' Hall, 987 Washington street. President, Michael Birmingham, 18 Eastburn street, Brighton, Mass.; recording secretary, John A. McInnis, 12 Pearl place, Somerville, Mass.; financial secretary, Leod McLeod, 12A Westley street, Somerville, Mass.

*No. 105, Hamilton, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trade and Labor Hall, 17½ Main street east. President, John Mitchell, 133 Bradalbane street; recording secretary, W. J. Griffith, 47 Cannon street, west; financial secretary, Charles Fry, 114 Ferguson avenue, north.

*No. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.—Meets every Monday at Textile hall, over 20 East Third street. President, K. W. Spenser, 230 Crosby street; recording secretary, Fred D. Tiffany, 205 Jefferson; financial secretary, W. Torrey, 44 Park street.

†No. 107, Louisville, Ky.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Reeb's Hall, 516 Fifth street. President, Charles Kincaid, 2319 West Broadway; recording secretary, John Magness, 2231 Brook street; financial secretary, John Stone, 2109 Stratton avenue.

*No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—Meets every Monday night at Armory Hall, Lafayette street bridge, West End. President, W. R. Clarke, 1907 Nebraska avenue; recording secretary, George A. Bethelme, Morgan street; financial secretary, J. L. Brown, 1708 Tampa street.

*No. 109, Davenport, Iowa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Lahrman's hall. President, Edward Love, 1141 West Second street, Davenport, Iowa; recording secretary, H. F. Micky, 908 West second street, Davenport, Iowa; financial secretary, James Dallner, 202 E. Fifth street, Davenport, Iowa.

*No. 110, Sandusky, Ohio.

JUNE 1902

*No. 111, Honolulu, Hawaii.—Meets first and third Fridays at St. Antonio Hall, Vineyard street. President, Wm. Gitt, Hawaiian Electric Company; recording secretary, Carl Taylor, P. O. Box 545; financial secretary, R. J. Berger, Hawaiian Electric Company.

†No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Tuesday at Old Odd Fellow's Hall, cor. First and Jefferson street. President, Thomas Reddington, Capitol Hotel; recording secretary, W. T. Burns, 528 E. Chestnut street; financial secretary, J. C. Carroll, Enterprise hotel.

*No. 113, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Friday at A. O. H. Hall, over Voorhees' store, 22 South Tyjon street. President, G. G. Macy, 17 W. Costilla street; recording secretary, H. H. Van Dusen, general delivery; financial secretary, H. T. Paschard, Box 1057.

*No. 114, Toronto, Can.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Labor Hall, West Richmond street. President, John A. Mongeau, 132 Spruce street; recording secretary, W. C. Clark, 346 Sackville street; financial secretary, K. A. McRae, 102 West King street.

*No. 115, Austin, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Council Hall, over 1000 Cong. avenue. President, R. N. Leok, 709 Cong. avenue; recording secretary, B. F. McKaughan, 1504 Sabine street; financial secretary, B. F. McDonald, 200 East Sixteenth street.

†No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at Brent's Fraternal Hall, 534½ South Spring street. President, Thos. Story, 226 West Fifth street; recording secretary, H. V. Eaton, 1106 West Jefferson street; financial secretary, W. C. Ross, 318 Court street.

*No. 117, Elgin, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at Trades Council Hall, Room 31, Spurling Block. President, A. N. Soper, 719 Highland avenue; recording secretary, W. C. Beardsley, 259 Ann street; financial secretary, John O'Rourke, 476 Locust street.

*No. 118, Dayton, O.—Meets Thursday nights at Deister Hall, North Main street, near Court House. President, J. H. Sheets, Wiloughby street; recording secretary, Charles Reiter, 911 North Third street; financial secretary, J. W. Hott, C. U. T. Co., 2 Stanley street.

*No. 119, Fall River, Mass.—Meets second and third Thursdays, at Crosson's hall, Market square. President William A. Keil, care of Auto Tele. Company, New Bedford, Mass.; recording secretary, A. P. Adams, 290 Ridge street; financial secretary, George E. Kimball, Fall River, Mass.

*No. 120, London, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Oriental Hall, Clarence street. President, Frank Stevens, 189 Wellington street; recording secretary, J. G. Rushton, 12 Napier street; financial secretary, L. R. Folley, 189 Wellington street.

†No. 121, Denver, Col.—Meets every Wednesday at 202 Charles Block, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, E. L. Layne, 2115 California street; recording secretary, W. H. Brown, 75 West Bayard street; financial secretary, F. J. Currigan, 1118 Twenty-seventh street.

*No. 122, Great Falls, Mont.—Meets every Thursday evening, at Union Hall, 19 North Second street. President, M. Potee, Great Falls; recording secretary, Wm. P. Benson, Box 385, Great Falls; financial secretary, Fred D. Ward, P. O. 385, Great Falls.

*No. 123, Wilmington, N. C.—Meets every Monday at Bank Building, Front and Princess streets. President, A. H. Weedon, Wilmington Gas Light Company; recording secretary, E. C. Horton, 503 South Sixth street; financial secretary, W. W. Thigpen, 719 Princess street.

†No. 124, Galveston, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks' and Walters' Hall, Tremont street, between Market and Mechanic streets. President, W. D. Cumming, 1405 Twenty-seventh street; recording secretary, G. A. Collier, 2112 Winnie street; financial secretary, F. W. Gillman, 2211 Post Office street.

*No. 125, Portland, Ore.—Meets every Wednesday at Arion Hall, Second and Yamhill street. President, A. Mills, 207 Fourth street; recording secretary Thomas Synnot, Bar Hotel; financial secretary, F. E. Wooley, 81 Thirteenth street.

*No. 126, Little Rock, Ark.—Meets every Tuesday at Trades' Council Hall, southeast corner Main and Marknam streets. President, J. L. Woods-Edison Light and Power Company; recording secretary, E. T. Reynolds, room 18, Martin Building; financial secretary, A. D. McConnell, P. O. Box 472.

*No. 127, Battle Creek, Mich.—Meets every Friday at Labor Hall. President, Don Cole, Citizens Elec. Co.; recording secretary, Fred Fellows-Battle Creek Elec. Lt. Co.; financial secretary—Arthur Robinson, No. 1 Fire Station.

*No. 128, Alton, Ill.—Meets every Monday at Sq. Nathan's office, Second and Market. President, Edgar Rice, 330 Bluff street; recording secretary, Geo. E. Burton, 930 Alby street; financial secretary, Wm. Mather, 24 East Sixth street.

*No. 129, Nashville, Tenn.—Meets Monday at Labor Advocate office, Cedar between Cherry and College streets. President, B. H. Reeves, 403 Broad street; financial secretary, L. S. Ritter, 1211 North Sumner street.

†No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets every Thursday at Finnan hall, 618 Gravier street. President, L. V. Lindsey; recording secretary, Wm. Fisher, 615 Third street; financial secretary, T. J. Preston.

†No. 131, Traverse City, Mich.—Meets second and last Tuesdays in month in C. S. P. S. Hall, South Union street. President, Frank Alvord, 340 East Front street; recording secretary, H. E. Maillat, City Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Wm. S. Porter, Mich. Tel. Co.

*No. 132 South Bend, Ind.—Meets first and second Wednesday at Federal Labor Hall on Mich. street and North Jefferson. President, J. E. Perry, 226 Sadie avenue; recording secretary, V. E. Curry, W 316st Wayne street; financial secretary, F. E. Hudson, 354 Colfax avenue, W.

†No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday night at 200 Randolph street. President, W. W. Hancock, 230 Twenty-fourth street; recording secretary, C. A. Schmidt, 163 Reeder street; financial secretary, H. D. Chapman, 521 Champlain street.

†No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night, Building Material Trades Council Hall, 124 S. Clark street. President, Samuel Grimblot, 647 Harrison street; recording secretary, Wm. Lake-man, 4110 Wentworth avenue; financial secretary, J. B. Wilson, 124 Clark, street; Business agent, J. H. Maloney, 124 S. Clark street.

†No. 135, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Monday at A. P. A. Hall, corner Broad and State streets. President, J. H. Brister, 50 Fountain avenue; recording secretary, F. L. Morris, 223 West Broad street; financial secretary, N. Mountford, 20 Poplar street.

*No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Tuesday at Dunker's Hall, 210 North Twentieth street. President, Edward T. Sheets, Southern Bell Telephone Company; recording secretary, W. A. Steel, Wood, Dickerson & Co., Birmingham, Alabama; financial secretary, G. W. Brown, 320 North Eighteenth street.

†No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Meets every Sunday, 1 P. M., at Labor Temple, Pearl and Beaver streets. President, E. J. Landy, 80 Trinity Place; recording secretary, T. E. Best, 100 Rail Road avenue, Cohoes, N. Y.; financial secretary, James Ryan, 25 Catherine street.

*No. 138, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at 62 Clinton street, third floor. President, H. E. Wimeland, 24 Spy Run avenue; recording secretary, E. L. Fisher, 29 East Washington street; financial secretary, M. B. Larimer, room 28, Bank Block.

JUNE 1902

*No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—Meets first and third Mondays at Federation of Labor Hall, Carroll street, between Lake and Baldwin streets. President, Tim Horgan, 417 Columbia street, Elmira, N. Y.; recording secretary, Dan Lynch, 130 West Water street, Elmira, N. Y.; financial secretary, C. H. Owens, 104 Exchange Place.

*No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Carpenter's Hall, State street. President, Wm. L. Rapp, 18 River street; recording secretary, Geo. W. Colony, 16 South Center street; financial secretary, J. H. Reed, Vroman House.

†No. 141, Frankfort, Ky.—Financial secretary, Geo. M. Egbert, 406 St. Clair street.

*No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Friday night at Trabert & Vogt's Hall, Market street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. President, Isaiah Tuttle, 80 Main street; recording secretary, C. W. Griffin, General Delegate.

*No. 143, Ashtabula, O.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at G. A. R. Hall, Main street. President, J. J. Spafford, Chestnut street; recording secretary, W. E. Mann, 48 Fisk street; financial secretary, H. J. Williams, 233½ Main street.

*No. 144, Wichita, Kan.—Meets every Tuesday night at 255 North Main street. President, T. I. Roberts, 450 North Hydraulic avenue; recording secretary, W. H. Shuber, 127 North Market street; financial secretary, C. W. Stimson, 1725 Gold street.

*No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Engineer's Hall, 218 Genesee avenue. President, Edward J. Landy, 914 Fitzhugh street, east side; recording secretary, Peter Jerome, 1012 Atwater street; financial secretary, Burt Randall, 185 Pleasant street, west side.

*No. 146, Bridgeport, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Sons of Veterans' Hall, 955 Main street. President, Henry Demme, 1287 Pembroke street; recording secretary, C. J. Carmody, 623 P. O. Box.; financial secretary, Jno. J. Beirne, 272 Benham avenue.

*No. 147, Anderson, Ind.—Meets every Friday night at Bricklayer's Hall, Main street, between 9th and 10th streets. President, F. A. Wartenby, 1824 Jackson street; recording secretary, Earl Cherington, 1022 Main street; financial secretary, J. T. Griffin, 1022 Main street.

†No. 148, Washington, D. C.—Meets every Monday at Arion Hall, 430 Eighth street, northwest. President, P. A. Deffer, 948 C street, southwest; recording secretary, H. B. Anderson, 807 Eighth street, northwest; financial secretary, M. V. Murphy, 1005 Sixth street, northeast.

*No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trade Labor Hall, 6 North Broadway. President, Charles Monroe, No. 505 Railroad street; recording secretary, John Glennon, 51 Blackhawk street; financial secretary, Edward Millhouse, 23 North Broadway.

*No. 150, Bay City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Center and Adams streets. President, O. D. Remey, 113 North Munroe street; recording secretary, W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay County, Mich.; financial secretary, James M. Ferguson, 258 Jefferson street.

†No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets Wednesdays at Forester's Hall, 102 O'Farrell street. President, George Cooney, 214 Third street; recording secretary, J. F. Leonard, 1227 Filbert street; financial secretary, Jas. J. Farrell, 1027 O'Farrell street.

*No. 152, Ft. Scott, Kan.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at B. of L. F. Hall, 701 East Main street. President, F. M. McElvain, Fort Scott; recording secretary, O. M. Chinn, National Hotel; financial secretary, J. E. White, 529 North National avenue.

*No. 153, Marion, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday at Riley Hall, West Third street. President, Ed. Meadows, 1512 South Meridian street; recording secretary, Lon. Maggart, Gas City, Ind.; financial secretary, O. O. Weesner, 318 East Grant street.

*No. 154, Cleveland, O.—Meets first and third Fridays at O'Donnell's Hall, 89-91 Prospect street. President, Martin Durkin, 328 Waverly avenue; recording secretary, Wm. Rielley, 11 Sibley street; financial secretary, Chas. Ruttle, 25 Norwich street.

*No. 155, Oklahoma City, O. T.—Meets every Monday evening at Labor Hall, corner Second and Broadway. President, M. H. Scott, 9 North Broadway; recording secretary, A. A. Holcom, 219 Noble avenue; financial secretary, W. J. Stewart, 724 West Fourth street.

*No. 156, Ft. Worth, Tex.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at B. T. C. Hall, 406 Main street. President, J. R. Hancock, 1106 Jennings avenue; recording secretary, Lee Stephens, 602 West First street; financial secretary, C. F. Crabtree, City Hall.

*No. 157, Elkhart, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursday nights in Labor Hall, corner Main and Franklin streets. President, H. J. Metzger; recording secretary, H. A. Row, 506 Beardsley avenue; financial secretary, L. D. Whittig, 121 Cleveland avenue.

*No. 158, Temple, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows' Hall, Post Office Building. President, W. R. Graham, Temple, Tex.; recording secretary, H. S. Newland, Temple, Tex.; financial secretary, J. C. Jones, Temple, Tex.

*No. 159, Madison, Wis.—Meets second Thursday at Union Hall, State street. President, Wm. Neff, 1316 Dayton street; recording secretary, H. W. Schroeder; financial secretary, Hiram Nelson, 426 West Washington avenue.

*No. 160, Zanesville, O.—Meets every Wednesday night at Union Hall, corner Seventh and Main streets. President, J. Simmons, 268 Keen street; recording secretary, C. G. Kern, 766 Orchard street; financial secretary, J. Mangan, Kirk House.

*No. 161, Uniontown, Pa.—President, C. R. Surrett; financial secretary, W. P. Franks, 22 Wilson avenue.

†No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Tuesday night at Fuller Hall, corner Fourteenth and Douglass streets. President, E. J. Stark, 615 South Sixteenth street; recording secretary, J. L. Harpster, South Omaha, Neb., Delmonico Hotel; financial secretary, Fred Wittico, 2874 Maple street; business agent, Geo. Russell, Labor Temple.

*No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Meets first and third Mondays at Koon's Hall, 88 East Market street. President, I. Y. Williams, 125 Gaylor avenue, Plymouth, Pa.; recording secretary, H. S. Krum, 15 West Hollenback avenue; financial secretary, Henry Feidler, 12 East Jackson street.

†No. 164, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets every Monday night at Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon avenue. President, Jos. Brennan, 60 Twelfth street, Hoboken; recording secretary, Otto Bauer, 20 Cambridge avenue; financial secretary, Edw. F. Kenna, 1119 Washington street, Hoboken.

*No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets every other Tuesday evening at C. L. U. Hall, corner Thirty-second street and Washington avenue. President, J. W. Driver, 1015 Twenty-sixth street; recording secretary, H. A. Nycum, P. O. Box 374; financial secretary, R. A. Gentus, 725 29th street.

*No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in month at Trades Hall, corner Market and Main streets. President, L. Woodman, 582 Pacific avenue; recording secretary, C. H. Wilks, 700 McDermott avenue; financial secretary, W. Girard, 114 Hallett street.

*No. 167, Bowling Green, Ohio.—Meets first and third Mondays at Oil Workers' Hall, South Main street. President, Otis Mollencup; recording secretary, Frank Morse; financial secretary, J. H. Brown, 71 North Prospect street.

*No. 168, Mobile, Ala.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Odd Fellows' Hall, Royal and St. Michael streets. President, H. C. Rawlings, 207 South Emanuel street; recording secretary, Felix Meloncoln, 304 Palmetto street; financial secretary, R. E. Smith, general delivery.

*No. 169, Fresno, Cal.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Edgerly's Hall, corner I and Tulare streets. President, J. E. Sutherland. general delivery; recording secretary, B. M. Collins, P. O. Box 902; financial secretary, R. W. Sanford, 655 K street.

*No. 170, Findlay, Ohio.—Meets Thursday nights at Bartenders' Hall, 107½ So. Main street. President, R. S. Wilbur, Home Telephone Company; recording secretary, Charles A. O'Donnell, Home Telephone Company; financial secretary, Clark Reed, Home Telephone Company.

*No. 171, Ann Arbor, Mich.—Meets first and third Saturdays at A. F. of L. Hall, northeast corner of Main and Liberty streets. President, Al St. Clair, 717 Brook street; recording secretary, Geo. Hall; financial secretary, F. C. Phelps, 114 Felch street.

*No. 172, Newark, Ohio.—Meets every other Thursday at Painters' Hall, south side Public square. President, Guy Watkins, N. T. Co.; recording secretary, D. S. Hollister, 69 Oakwood avenue; financial secretary, V. H. Effinger, Box 252.

*No. 173, Ottumwa, Iowa.—Meets first and third Saturday at Labor Hall, Market and Second streets. President, James Poling, 217 South Schuyler street; financial secretary, Clarence Booth, 223 North Davis; recording secretary, J. S. Tracy, Central Addition.

*No. 174, Mansfield, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday night at Trades Council Hall, North Main street. President, Joe Dooley, Brunswick Hotel; recording secretary, J. D. McLellen, 83 East Fourth street; financial secretary, R. D. McIntyre, 111 Ritter street.

*No. 175, Benton Harbor, Mich.—President, C. C. Maddux; recording secretary, R. G. Moats, 322 Lavette street; financial secretary, E. W. Mason.

*No. 176, Joliet, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday at Building Trades Hall, 227 Jefferson street. President, Joseph Heimbach, general delivery; recording secretary, J. W. Gates, 210 Jefferson street; financial secretary, I. J. Huston, 110 Van Buren street.

*No. 177, Leavenworth, Kans.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday at Labor Hall, Fifth and Shawnee streets. President, A. S. Peipher; recording secretary, W. W. Marks; financial secretary, Roy C. Easton, 517 North Second street.

*No. 178, Canton, Ohio.—Recording secretary, Otis Roocker, 508 North McKinley avenue.

*No. 179, Charleston S. C.—Meets every 1st and 3d Tuesday night at Aldine Club Hall, King and Hasel streets. President, Wm. E. Stearnes, 24 Amherst street; recording secretary, F. B. Krepps, 154 Meeting street; financial secretary, W. H. Wooley, 53 George street.

*No. 180, Vallejo, Cal.—Meets first and third Friday at Labor Hall. President, George W. Brouillet, 1415 Sacramento street; financial secretary, F. N. Killan, 418 Georgia street.

*No. 181, Utica, N. Y.—Meets third Tuesday at Labor Temple, Hotel street. President, Wm. Brigham, 79 Miller street; recording secretary, H. Wameling, 247 Seymour avenue; financial secretary, O. Keeler, 47 Blandina street.

*No. 182, Montreal, Can.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month at St. Joseph's Hall, St. Elizabeth street. President, Wm. Hastings, 48 Beaver Hall; recording secretary, Arthur Wilson Walshe, 540 Languinet street, Montreal; financial secretary, R. Monsel, 582 Sherbrooke street.

*No. 183, Lexington, Ky.—Meets every Wednesday at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, 22 West Main street. President, C. D. Rothenburg, 166 East Third street; recording secretary, C. A. Mobis, 50 Constitution street; financial secretary, E. Rogers, North Mill street.

*No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of every month at Trades Assembly Hall, corner Boons avenue and Main street. President, J. H. Brown, 47 Simmons street; recording secretary, William Kellar, 47 Simmons street; financial secretary, J. H. Shull, 266 Duffield avenue.

*No. 185, Boston, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Ancient Landmark Hall, 3 Boylston Place. President, A. Y. Laidlaw, 34 Crescent avenue, Dorchester, Mass.; recording secretary, E. W. Chamberlain, 73 Worcester street, Boston; financial secretary, J. S. Kavanagh, 27 Oakdale street, Jamaica Plains, Mass.

*No. 186, Hartford, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in each month at 747 Main street. President, R. D. Hanscom, 214 Pearl street; recording secretary, J. P. Lorrenhaupt, 70 Morris street; financial secretary, F. Trumbull, 11 Haynes street.

*No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.—Meets every Tuesday night at Stationary Engineers' Hall, cor. Main and Pearl streets. President, J. Wilson, 61 School street; recording secretary, R. Waters, 137 Wango street; financial secretary, P. S. Bixby, 118 Pearl street.

*No. 188, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Monday at Marteno Hall, 346 Main street. President, A. L. Jameson, 159 Main street; recording secretary, D. T. Rader, 199 North Akard street; financial secretary, E. 110 Woodside avenue.

*No. 189, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every second and fourth Friday at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, Charles Aizure, 1013 North Twentieth street; recording secretary, E. D. Emme, 3734 Minnesota avenue; financial secretary, C. F. Orpen, 3701½ Luckey street.

*No. 190, Newark, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Shawgers Hall, corner Roseville avenue and Orange street. President, Morris R. Welch, 113 Dickerson street; recording secretary, Joseph C. Heines, 18 North Second street; financial secretary, Joseph Hoch, 510 Orange street.

*No. 191, Everett Wash.—Meets Monday at Carpenters Hall, 2010½ Harriett avenue. President, J. F. Reoridan, Las Palmas Hotel; recording secretary, Ted Walther; financial secretary, A. C. Weber, 2105 Rucker avenue.

*No. 192, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets every Tuesday at Labor Temple, Second and Union streets. President, R. L. Cruchfield, 469 Fifth street; recording secretary, Bruce Gernsey, 1100 Lane avenue; financial secretary, C. L. Hamilton, 223 Beal street.

*No. 193, Springfield, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday at I. B. E. W. Hall, 210½ South Fifth street. President, R. L. Flannigan, 1501 South College street; recording secretary, John Mansfield, 1007 East Cook street; financial secretary, H. M. Logan, 628 North Eighth street.

*No. 194, Shreveport, La.—Meets each Thursday at El Mora Hall, corner Texas and Edwards street. President, A. Dill, 823 Cain street; recording secretary, B. A. Stephens, Cumberland Tel. Co.; financial secretary, A. B. Fullilone, Cumberland Tel. Co.

*No. 195, Marietta, O.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Hall, Putman street, Front and Second. President, Lorain Hanna, care Marietta Electric Company; recording secretary, Wm. H. Reed, 417 Second street; financial secretary, E. Davis, P. O. Box 584.

*No. 196, Rockford, Ill.—Meets first and third Fridays at Central Labor Union Hall East State street. President, Thomas O'Brien, 713 Chestnut street; recording secretary, George Rohr, 1125 West State street; financial secretary, A. W. Huskings, 971 Grant avenue.

*No. 197, Bloomington Ill.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, over 106 West Front street. President, A. J. Arnold, 901 South Lee street; recording secretary, W. S. Bricoe, Lock Box 286; financial secretary, J. J. Eversole, Lock Box 275.

*No. 198, Dubuque, Iowa.—President, H. J. Powers, Hotel Paris; recording secretary, W. Harnay; financial secretary, Jas. Herkes, 2024 Washington street.

†No. 199 St. Louis, Mo.—Meets first Sunday, 2 p. m., at Lightstone's Hall, No. 2, Eleventh and Franklin avenues. President, J. C. McCarthy, 5612 Pennsylvania avenue; recording secretary, B. J. Holland, 220 South Fourteenth street; financial secretary, T. F. Lapping, 3925 McRee avenue.

*No. 200, Anaconda, Mont.—Meets every Monday at Northwest corner Oak and Commercial streets. President, Jno. Platt, 114½ East Park avenue; recording secretary, Jno. C. Reed, P. O. Box 483; financial secretary, H. D. Fairchild, General Delivery.

†No. 201, Appleton, Wis.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Master Trades Hall, corner Appleton and Edward streets. President, Frank Constantine, Appleton, Wis.; recording secretary, C. H. Mackey, 667 Appleton street; financial secretary, C. W. Quinn, 751 Appleton street.

*No. 202, Seattle, Wash.—Financial Secretary, J. H. Brickley, 4015 First avenue northeast.

*No. 203, Champaign, Ill.—Meets every two weeks, on Tuesday nights, at Percival Hall, Meil street. President, H. G. Eastman, Champaign, Ill.; recording secretary, A. L. Chandler, 412 West Oregon street, Urbana, Ill.; financial secretary, Guy Fox, 504 Godwin avenue, Urbana, Ill.

†No. 204, Springfield, Ohio.—Meets first and second Saturdays at Johnson Building, corner Main street and Walnut alley. President, F. C. Rotsel, 396 West Main street; recording secretary, G. C. Snyder; financial secretary, G. E. Craig, Flat 5, Clark Building.

*No. 205, Jackson, Mich.—Meets Thursday of each week at Labor Hall, corner Jackson and Main streets. President, Ed. Kelly, 610 Hamlin street; recording secretary, Ernest Wideman, 358 South Park avenue; financial secretary, F. G. Layher, 307 Water street.

*No. 206, Charleston, W. Va.—Meets Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, on Kanawha street. President, R. P. Jones, P. Box 190; recording secretary, J. G. MacKenzie, 220 State street; financial secretary, F. M. McColum, 157 Kanawha street.

*No. 207, Stockton, Cal.—Financial secretary, Wm. D. Bennett, Room 426, Yosemite Building.

*No. 208, Muscatine, Iowa.—Financial secretary, C. S. Evans, P. O. Box 2.

†No. 209, Logansport, Ind.—Meets every Wednesday night at Butchers' Hall, 238½ North street. President, N. Costenborder, 820 Race street; recording secretary, F. D. Tam, 522 Linden avenue; financial secretary, A. W. Tam, 522 Linden avenue.

*No. 210, Cairo, Ill.—Meets every first and fourth Saturday each month at Union Hall, 602 Commercial avenue. President, James D. Phillips, 710 Thirty-fourth street; recording secretary, Martin Crayton, Jr., 2706 Commercial avenue; financial secretary, Frank Neil, 809 Commercial avenue.

*No. 211, Windsor, Ont.—President, S. Jenkins, General Delivery; financial secretary, W. H. Madge, P. O. Box 17.

†No. 212, Cincinnati, O.—Meets every Monday at Stationary Firemen's Hall, 1112 Vine street. President, J. A. Cullen, 952 West Sixth street; recording secretary, Harry Falquett, 1125 Jackson street.

*No. 213, Vancouver, B. C.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Labor Hall, corner Horner and Dansmuir streets. President, Geo. Cowling, 60 Front street, West Mt. Pleasant, Vancouver, B. C.; recording secretary, A. D. Hotson, 635 Richard street; financial secretary, J. E. Dubberly, corner Seymour and Davie streets.

*No. 214, Olean, N. Y.—Meets every Tuesday at Seigle Block, North Union street. President, J. E. Dower, Olean, N. Y.; recording secretary, Paul W. Miller, 125½ North Union street; financial secretary, W. N. White, Box 424, Olean, N. Y.

No. 215, Hot Springs, Ark.—Financial secretary, W. S. Shelton, Hot Springs Water Company.

*No. 216, Owensboro, Ky.—Meets every Thursday at Lehman Hall, Main street, between St. Ann and Findlay. President, Mostyn Martyn, K. & I. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, I. P. Johnson, American Restaurant; financial secretary, Wm. Kellam, 705 Elm street.

No. 217, Seattle Wash.—President, C. H. Knapp, 1109 Fifth street; recording secretary, A. Rhoades, 1516 West Seventh avenue; financial secretary, Geo. W. Johnson, 218 Ninth street.

*No. 218, Sharon, Pa.—Meets Thursday evening at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, River street. President, W. H. Kistner, Rankin Hotel; recording secretary, L. E. Carsin, Mercer Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Stanley Tallman, Box 271, Sharpville, Pa.

No. 219, Sullivan, Ind.—Financial secretary, J. E. Stanfield.

‡No. 220, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Durand Building, Main street west. President, N. Devereux; recording secretary, C. McGovern, 8 Admiral Place; financial secretary, E. A. Thompson, 435 Main street east, Flat 14.

*No. 221, Beaumont, Tex.—Meets every Sunday night at Carpenter's Hall, on Pearl street. President, J. DeVoke, Beaumont, Tex.; recording secretary, G. Gibbs, P. O. Box 561; financial secretary, O. H. Ryan, Box 561.

No. 222, Lafayette, Ind.—President, E. S. Klinker; recording secretary, J. C. Haggard, financial secretary, Arthur Sargent.

No. 223, Brockton, Mass.—President, G. B. Spencer, address care E. T. Tremaine, East Elm street; recording secretary, B. E. Adams; financial secretary, R. C. Fletcher, 391 Forest avenue.

*No. 224, Halifax, N. S.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Mechanics' Hall, 161 Hollis street. President, Wm. Soper, 25 Russell street; recording secretary, John A. Dickson, 135 North street; financial secretary, John S. Ackhurst, 212 Morris street.

No. 225, Topeka, Kans.—Meets every Saturday at 418 Kansas avenue. President, W. J. McLaughlin, care of Missouri and Kansas Tel. Company; recording secretary, T. H. Wolford, care of Independent Tel. Company; financial secretary, D. C. Platt, 411 East Seventh street.

*No. 226, Vicksburg, Miss.—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at K. of P. Hall, corner of Clay and Washington streets. President, George Gandin, 202 China street; recording secretary, C. D. McKenna, 338 McRovers avenue; financial secretary, A. B. Jones.

*No. 227, Staunton, Va.—Financial secretary, G. L. Keister, Western Union Telegraph Company.

*No. 228, Franklin, Pa.—Financial secretary, Chas. Mann, care C. U. T. Co.

*No. 229, Manchester, N. H.—President, C. W. Warner; recording secretary, F. E. Grant; financial secretary, F. E. Grant, 23 Penecock street.

*No. 230 Victoria, B. C.—Meets every second and fourth Thursday at Labor Hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. President, W. McMicking, 17 Kingston street; recording secretary, R. J. Jameson, 62 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.; financial secretary, E. C. Knight, 53 Bridge Street.

†No. 231, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Lincoln Club Rooms. President, Fred W. Fairfield, 137 E. Bridge street; recording secretary, C. H. Green, 164 Livingston street; financial secretary, H. R. Erdmann, 991 Hall street.

No. 232, Schenectady, N. Y.—President, J. G. Winnie, 853 Emmet street; financial secretary, J. H. Waldron, 621 Chapel street.

†**No. 233, Colorado Springs, Colo.**—Financial secretary, Chas. Elliott, General Delivery.

***No. 234, Chattanooga, Tenn.**—President, T. G. Wallace; recording secretary, I. Briggs, Shipp's Hotel.

No. 235, Helena, Mont.

No. 236, Streator, Ill.—Financial secretary, Albert Schuler, care of Streator Ind. Tel. Co., Streator, Ill.

No. 237, Lorain, Ohio.—President, R. Lindsay; recording secretary, C. D. Gott, care of Black River Tel. Co.; financial secretary, A. C. Marsh.

No. 238, Asheville, N. C.—President, Chas. Hollingsworth; financial secretary, J. H. Graham, 10 Church street.

No. 239, Williamsport, Pa.—Financial secretary, Albert Hein, 510 Pine street.

No. 240, Philadelphia, Pa.—Telephone.—Meets every Thursday at Morning Star Hall, corner of Ninth and Callowhill streets. President, W. B. Whorton, 1418 Borie avenue; recording secretary, R. L. Giles, 143 North Thirteenth street; financial secretary, R. T. McKinney, 227 North Camack street.

No. 241, Pittsburg, Pa.

†**No. 242, Decatur, Ill.**—Meets Thursday, at Hod Carriers Hall, 118 Merchant street. President, S. D. Kuster, 328 South Main street; recording secretary, Thos. P. Gordon, 757 N. Water street; financial secretary, C. E. Owens, General Delivery.

***No. 243 Vincennes, Ind.**—President, Chas. T. Kissick; recording secretary, E. G. Wertz, 422 Fourth street; financial secretary, W. H. Patterson, 425 Fairview avenue.

†**No. 244, East Mauch Chunk, Pa.**—Meets First and third Sunday afternoon, Hess' Hall, East Mauch Chunk. President, Henry Hascher, East Mauch Chunk; recording secretary, A. Ambruster, Jr., East Mauch Chunk; financial secretary, John P. Tracy, East Mauch Chunk.

†**No. 245 Marion, O.**—Meets every Monday evening at W. Center street. President, H. D. Fitzell, 258½ N. Main street; recording secretary, W. H. Spitzer, 409 N. Main street; financial secretary, Frank T. Click, 151 Jefferson street.

***No. 246, Steubenville, O.**—Meets every Wednesday at Druids' Hall, Market street. President, Homer Wood, 140 South Third street; recording secretary, Frank Arnick; financial secretary, Fred. M. Ross, 213 Washington street.

No. 247, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Carpenters' Hall, Van Horn building, corner of State street and Canal bridge. President, J. W. Rediker, Schenectady, N. Y.; recording secretary, C. H. DeLongue, 940 State street; financial secretary, Chas. Spiegel, Scotia, N. Y., Schenectady P. O.

***No. 248, Chillicothe, Ohio.**—Meets first and third Thursday at Federal Labor Union Hall, North Paint street, third floor, Kaiser Block. President, Edward Jackson, 221 North Hight street; recording secretary, G. F. Ridgway, 362 Mulberry street; financial secretary, W. B. Godwin, 354 South Paint street.

***No. 249, St. Catharines, Ontario.**—Financial secretary, Bert Markle, general delivery.

***No. 250 San Jose, Cal.**—Meets every Tuesday at Hall of Justice, 13 South First street. President, Nick Cooper, Bristol Hotel; recording secretary, F. W. Bustin, 57 South Fourth street; financial secretary, Vernon Smart, 1090 Park avenue.

***No. 251, Pine Bluff, Ark.**—President, J. B. Trencott, Pine Bluff, Ark.

***No. 252, Schenectady, N. Y.**—Meets first and third Thursday at Carpenter's Hall, Ellis' Building, State street. President, William Copeland, 141 Lafayette street; recording secretary, C. A. Bates, Box 655; financial secretary, William Spencer, Broadway, Bellevue.

***No. 253, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.**—President, R. A. Simons, 511 South Eighth street; financial secretary, E. B. Horman, 802 First street, West.

No. 254, Schenectady, N. Y.—President, A. M. Franchois, 258 Broadway; financial secretary, George Nichman; Albany street.

***No. 255, Raleigh, N. C.**

***No. 256, Battle Creek, Mich.**—Financial secretary, D. Cole, 243 East Main street.

†**No. 257, Washington, D. C.**—President, E. M. Wev, 1235 C street southwest; recording secretary, J. W. De Groot, 1218 Eleventh street northwest.

†**No. 258, Providence, R. I.**—President, Thomas B. Reed, 171 Washington street; recording secretary, J. Grant, 19 Merrill street; financial secretary, D. J. Spellman, 27 South Court street.

***No. 259, Salem, Mass.**—Financial secretary, F. A. Coker, 41 March street.

***No. 260, Montgomery, Ala.**—Recording secretary, J. Northington, Southern Bell Tel. Co.

***No. 261, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.**—Financial secretary, W. H. Owen, 42½ Caroline street.

***No. 262, Pullman, Ill.**—Financial secretary, H. S. Myers, 129 Watt avenue.

***No. 263, Shamokin, Pa.**—Meets Sunday afternoon at Seiler Zimmerman building, Room 7, 35-39 East Independence street. President, Harry T. Morgan, 21 North Diamond street; recording secretary, E. H. Shipman, 238 South Shamokin street; financial secretary, E. D. Harrison, 227 Diamond street.

‡**No. 264, Greater New York.**—Financial secretary, T. J. Burke, 27 Jackson Place.

***No. 265, Lincoln, Neb.**—Recording secretary, T. E. Arundel, 706 North Thirteenth street.

***No. 266, Sedalia, Mo.**—Financial secretary, L. Eiseman, General Delivery.

‖**No. 267, Schenectady, N. Y.**—President, B. A. Cawley, Westinghouse street; financial secretary, Thomas Heath, Clinton street.

***No. 268, Newport, R. I.**—Financial secretary, W. J. Carpenter, 66 Broadway.

***No. 269, Princeton, Ind.**—Financial secretary, E. P. Maxwell, Princeton, Ind.

***No. 270, Augusta, Ga.**—Financial secretary, W. P. O'Keefe, 730 Calhoun street.

***No. 271, Altoona, Pa.**—Financial secretary, A. A. McDonald, 912 Chestnut avenue.

JUNE
1902

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1902 June Index

Active Brother, The, true union man definition.....	1902.06.18
Another Appeal for Aid, L.U. 17 member crippled for life.....	1902.06.17
Charters Granted in May.....	1902.06.24
Colored Problem, The, Birmingham brother tries to help brotherhood.....	1902.06.10
Cut it Out, please, Press Secretaries, no personal spite in your letters.....	1902.06.19
Diagnosis of a Brother, labor legislative committee watch Bills in Capital.....	1902.06.01
Difference is Settled, Dubuque settles agreement with telephone co.....	1902.06.13
Directory of Local Unions.....	1902.06.88
Discourse on the Problem of Finance, A, <i>Organized Labor</i>	1902.06.03
Emphatic Disclaimer, An, L.U. 152, Brother Fulton explains.....	1902.06.08
Executive Board Meeting, The, the number of unconstitutional strikes.....	1902.06.21
Follow the Constitution, with 20,000 members we have to be fair.....	1902.06.19
From a Floater, traveler tale.....	1902.06.16
From a Member of L.U. 34, is our Press Secretary still among the living.....	1902.06.08
From a Wandering Brother, traveler tale.....	1902.06.15
From Old Crip.....	1902.06.15
Grand Secretary Sherman Report for May.....	1902.06.22
Grand Treasurer Sheehan Report for May.....	1902.06.24
Hot Headed Unionism, if the Constitution is lived up to, no problems.....	1902.06.20
<i>In Memoriam</i>	1902.06.23
<i>In Memoriam</i>	1902.06.24
<i>In Memoriam</i>	1902.06.52
L.U. 1, St. Louis.....	1902.06.25
L.U. 5, Pittsburg.....	1902.06.25
L.U. 6, San Francisco.....	1902.06.26
L.U. 7, Springfield.....	1902.06.27
L.U. 8, Toledo.....	1902.06.27
L.U. 9, Chicago.....	1902.06.67
L.U. 10, Indianapolis.....	1902.06.28
L.U. 11, Waterbury.....	1902.06.68
L.U. 12, Pueblo.....	1902.06.68
L.U. 13, El Paso.....	1902.06.29
L.U. 14, Pittsburg.....	1902.06.69
L.U. 15, Hoboken.....	1902.06.30
L.U. 18, Kansas City.....	1902.06.52
L.U. 20, New York City.....	1902.06.30
L.U. 21, Philadelphia.....	1902.06.70
L.U. 27, Baltimore.....	1902.06.70
L.U. 28, Baltimore.....	1902.06.70
L.U. 29, Trenton.....	1902.06.31
L.U. 29, Trenton.....	1902.06.71
L.U. 30, Cincinnati.....	1902.06.31
L.U. 31, Duluth.....	1902.06.32
L.U. 31, Duluth.....	1902.06.53

L.U. 35, Massillon.....1902.06.53
L.U. 39, Cleveland.....1902.06.33
L.U. 43, Syracuse.....1902.06.33
L.U. 45, Buffalo.....1902.06.71
L.U. 48, Richmond.....1902.06.54
L.U. 52, Newark.....1902.06.72
L.U. 54, Columbus.....1902.06.34
L.U. 55, Des Moines.....1902.06.34
L.U. 56, Erie.....1902.06.35
L.U. 59, St. Louis.....1902.06.36
L.U. 61, Los Angeles.....1902.06.54
L.U. 64, New York NY.....1902.06.56
L.U. 66, Houston.....1902.06.57
L.U. 68, Denver.....1902.06.58
L.U. 77, Seattle.....1902.06.37
L.U. 84, Atlanta.....1902.06.59
L.U. 86, Rochester.....1902.06.72
L.U. 88, Savannah.....1902.06.37
L.U. 90, New Haven.....1902.06.73
L.U. 92, Hornesville.....1902.06.60
L.U. 93, Atlanta.....1902.06.60
L.U. 96, Joplin.....1902.06.74
L.U. 98, Philadelphia.....1902.06.61
L.U. 99, Providence.....1902.06.74
L.U. 100, Jacksonville.....1902.06.61
L.U. 106, Jamestown.....1902.06.38
L.U. 108, Tampa.....1902.06.38
L.U. 116, Los Angeles.....1902.06.74
L.U. 120, London.....1902.06.74
L.U. 129, Nashville.....1902.06.39
L.U. 134, Chicago.....1902.06.39
L.U. 136, Birmingham.....1902.06.40
L.U. 137, Albany.....1902.06.75
L.U. 138, Fort Wayne.....1902.06.40
L.U. 142, Wheeling.....1902.06.62
L.U. 143, Ashtabula.....1902.06.62
L.U. 146, Bridgeport.....1902.06.63
L.U. 148, DC.....1902.06.78
L.U. 149, Aurora.....1902.06.78
L.U. 152, Ft. Scott.....1902.06.63
L.U. 153, Marion.....1902.06.63
L.U. 160, Zanesville.....1902.06.41
L.U. 162, Omaha.....1902.06.41
L.U. 165, Newport News.....1902.06.42
L.U. 168, Mobile.....1902.06.78
L.U. 171, Ann Arbor.....1902.06.42

L.U. 172, Newark.....1902.06.64
 L.U. 174, Mansfield.....1902.06.43
 L.U. 182, Montreal.....1902.06.80
 L.U. 187, Oshkosh.....1902.06.43
 L.U. 188, Dallas.....1902.06.44
 L.U. 189, St. Louis.....1902.06.64
 L.U. 190, Newark.....1902.06.82
 L.U. 192, Memphis.....1902.06.82
 L.U. 193, Springfield.....1902.06.83
 L.U. 195, Marietta.....1902.06.44
 L.U. 197, Bloomington.....1902.06.45
 L.U. 198, Dubuque.....1902.06.45
 L.U. 201, Appleton.....1902.06.46
 L.U. 212, Cincinnati.....1902.06.46
 L.U. 216, Owensboro.....1902.06.47
 L.U. 218, Sharon.....1902.06.83
 L.U. 220, Rochester.....1902.06.64
 L.U. 221, Beaumont.....1902.06.84
 L.U. 224, Halifax.....1902.06.48
 L.U. 229, Manchester.....1902.06.65
 L.U. 230, Victoria.....1902.06.48
 L.U. 232, Schenectady.....1902.06.49
 L.U. 237, Lorain.....1902.06.65
 L.U. 238, Asheville.....1902.06.49
 L.U. 242, Decatur.....1902.06.85
 L.U. 244, East Mauch Chunk.....1902.06.50
 L.U. 248, Chillicothe.....1902.06.86
 L.U. 249, St. Catherines.....1902.06.50
 L.U. 251, Pine Bluff.....1902.06.86
 L.U. 255, Raleigh.....1902.06.51
 L.U. 256, Battle Creek.....1902.06.51
 L.U. 257, DC.....1902.06.51
 L.U. 258, Providence.....1902.06.65
 L.U. 259, Salem.....1902.06.66
 L.U. 263, Shamokin.....1902.06.51
 L.U. 265, Lincoln.....1902.06.66
 Large Times in Seattle, traveler tale.....1902.06.14
 Masthead.....1902.06.17
 Membership Count.....1902.06.19
 Need for "Printed Matter," The, organizing needs flyers to convince.....1902.06.08
 New Officers, all local unions will have elections, choose well.....1902.06.17
 Praise for the South, traveler tale.....1902.06.12
 Referendum Vote, vote on Section 5 of Article 14.....1902.06.17
 Report of Brother Sheehan, the Grand Treasurer.....1902.06.14
 Special Inducements, telephone manager gets an education in organizing.....1902.06.20
 Stamp System, The, per capita dues system reform.....1902.06.18

Wants to Hear from Brothers, traveler tale.....1902.06.10
Woes of the Trouble Man, humor.....1902.06.09
Wrong Connection, The, humor.....1902.06.11